The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No 7957 第七千九百五十七號 光緒癸未年五月十六日 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20TH, 1883. 禮拜三 香港英六月二十號 [PRICE $2¼ PER MONTH.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 18, GREYHOUND, British steamer, 229, D. Scott, Hoihow 17th June, General.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

June 19, ZAMBESI, British str., 1,450, L. H. Moule, Yokohama 9th June, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

June 19, ROHILLA, British steamer, 2,251, W. Barratt, Shanghai 16th June, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

June 19, STENTOR, British steamer, 1,304, J. Kirkpatrick, Shanghai 12th June, Tea.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

June 19, CHANDERNAGOR, German bark, 683, G. Suthge, Touron 13th June, Coal.—CHINESE.

June 19, LEE YUNG, Annamite steamer, 150, Chun, Touron 15th June, General.—CHINESE.

June 19, FOOKSANG, British steamer, 990, Hogg, Shanghai 16th June, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

June 19, WEI YUEN, Chinese gunboat, from Pakhoi and Hoihow.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
JUNE 19TH.

Crusader, British steamer, for Saigon.
Esmeralda, British str., for Amoy.
Greyhound, British str., for Hoihow.
Stentor, British str., for Singapore.
Robt. Porter, Amr. bark, for New York.

DEPARTURES.

June 19, SALTEE, French str., for Haiphong.
June 19, GLAUCUS, British str., for Amoy.
June 19, ALWINE, German str., for Canton.
June 19, PEKING, British str., for Shanghai.
June 19, ESMERALDA, British str., for Amoy.
June 19, CRUSADER, British str., for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Rohilla*, str., from Shanghai.—For Hongkong.—Chevalier E. Pallu de la Barriere, Signor and Madame Vola and servant, Messrs. A. Joubert, H. Saunders, Lewis, Moody, S. Archer, F. Avery, 1 Manilaman, and 3 Chinese. For Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter, and servant.

Per *Zambesi*, str., from Yokohama.—Mrs. Addis, Miss Silvester, Lieut. Armitage, Messrs. Edwards, Hughes, Cowasjee and servant, Wing Say Him, Wong Say Hum, Fow Say Tai, and 3 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Fooksang* reports left Shanghai on the 16th inst., and had light S. to S.W. winds and fine, clear weather all the way.

The German bark *Chandernagor* reports left Touron on the 13th instant, and had light and moderate S.E. winds and squally weather to arrival.

The British steamer *Stentor* reports left Shanghai on 12th inst. at 4 p.m., arrived at Foochow 14th, at 6 p.m., and left on 17th; had light S.E. winds and fine, clear weather.

SHANGHAI SHIPPING.

June— ARRIVALS.
7, Vigilant, British d.-v., from Chinkiang.
7, Pekin, British str., from Hankow.
7, W. C. de Vries, British str., from Hankow.
7, Pesang, British str., from Hongkong.
7, Hideyoshi Maru, Jap. str., from K'notzu.
7, Genkai Maru, Jap. str., from Japan.
7, Tamsui, British str., from Amoy.
7, Kwa Hsing, Chinese str., from a cruise.
7, Hae-shin, Chinese str., from Foochow.
7, Minna, British bark, from Tamsui.
8, Kung Wo, British str., from Hankow.
8, Chung-king, British str., from Tientsin.
8, Bellerophon, British str., from Liverpool.
8, N. Taylor, British sh., from Puget Sound.
9, Gervase, British str., from Tientsin.
9, Pechili, British str., from Tientsin.
9, Kestrel, British g-bt., from Hankow.
9, Kiang-piau, Chinese str., from Hankow.
9, Yehsin, Chinese str., from Swatow.
9, Benalder, British str., from Hongkong.
10, Anna Dorothea, Ger. bk., from Bangkok.
10, Chefoo, British str., from Swatow.
10, Newchwang, British str., from N'chwang.
10, Pautah, Chinese str., from Tientsin.
10, Solidor, British bark, from Hakodate.
11, Lee-yuen, Chinese str., from Tientsin.
11, Hoihow, British str., from Amoy.
11, Yung-ching, Chinese str., from H'kong.
11, Taku, British str., from Tientsin.
11, Shanghai, British str., from Hankow.
11, Waverley, British str., from Shantung Promontory.
11, Taiwan, British str., from Swatow.
11, Verona, British str., from Bombay.
11, Sea Swallow, British bark, from Nagasaki.
11, Dunfillan, British ship, from Antwerp.
12, Kiang-teen, Chinese str., from Ningpo.
12, Fu-yew, Chinese str., from Hongkong.
12, Fuh Wo, British str., from Hankow.
12, Kiang-kwan, Chinese str., from Hankow.
12, Wuchang, British str., from Tientsin.
12, Brenda, British brig, from Nagasaki.
12, Fung-shun, Chinese str., from Tientsin.
12, Lusitania, German str., from Taiwanfoo.
12, Tyne, British str., from Nagasaki.
12, Fatchoy, British str., from s.s. Triumph.
13, Tunsin, British str., from Ningpo.
13, Fooksang, British str., from Hongkong.
13, Sual, British str., from Hankow.
13, Catherine II., Russian str., from Hankow.

June— DEPARTURES.
5, Baikal, Russian str., for Vladivostock.
6, M. A. Dixon, British bark, for Hakodate.
6, F. V. Litchfield, Amr. bark, for Nagasaki.
7, Amoy, British str., for Hongkong.
7, Hwai-yuen, Chinese str., for Hongkong.
7, Kiang-foo, Chinese str., for Hankow.
7, Kung-pai, Chinese str., for Chefoo.
7, Nanzing, British str., for Foochow.
7, Takasago Maru, Jap. str., for Nagasaki.
7, Yuhgning, Chinese str., for Wenchow.
7, Satsuma, British bark, for Nagasaki.
8, Sin Nanzing, British str., for Chefoo.
8, Taiwo, British str., for Hankow.
8, Hasting, Chinese str., for Chefoo.
8, Greatham Hall, British str., for Nagasaki.
8, Tamsui, British str., for Chefoo.
8, Vigilant, British d-bt., for Chefoo.
8, Hideyoshi Maru, Jap. str., for K'notzu.
9, Amazone, French str., for Hongkong.
9, Hao-shin, Chinese str., for Foochow.
9, Hae-an, Chinese str., for Chefoo.
9, Posang, British str., for Swatow.
9, W. C. de Vries, British str., for Hankow.
9, Fatchoy, Amr. str., for s.s. Triumph.
9, Pekin, British str., for Hankow.
9, Peking, British str., for Hongkong.
9, Feronia, German str., for Nagasaki.
10, Kung Wo, British str., for s.s. Triumph.
10, Glamis Castle, British str., for Hankow.
10, Kumasaka Maru, Jap. str., for K'notzu.
10, Stout, Norw. bark, for Nagasaki.
10, Annie, German sch., for Foochow.
12, Chefoo, British str., for Newchwang.
12, Chung-king, British str., for Chefoo.
12, Kiang-yung, Chinese str., for Hankow.
12, Pautah, Chinese str., for Chefoo.
12, Yehsin, Chinese str., for Tientsin.
12, Pechili, British str., for Chefoo.
12, Waverley, British str., for s.s. Triumph.
12, Yung-ching, Chinese str., for Chefoo.
12, Kiang-teen, Chinese str., for Ningpo.
12, Taiwan, British str., for Newchwang.
12, Stentor, British str., for London.
13, Taku, British str., for Chefoo.
13, Gervase, British str., for Chefoo.
13, Tunsin, British str., for Ningpo.
13, Genkai Maru, Jap. str., for Nagasaki.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Japanese Ware, &c.
At 2 P.M.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Sundry Goods,
At 2 P.M.

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER).

PAID-UP CAPITAL.............. £1,500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON, LIMITED.
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
At 3 Months' Notice, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
At 6 Months' Notice, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
At 12 Months' Notice, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

J. MELVILLE MATSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [9

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL......5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.........2,500,000 of Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—WM. REINERS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

H. L. Dalrymple, Esq.	A. McIver, Esq.
A. Gültzow, Esq.	F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Hon. F. B. Johnson.	M. E. Sassoon, Esq.
A. P. McEwen, Esq.	W. H. Forbes, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
8] Hongkong, 7th May, 1883.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

I HAVE authorized Mr. ERNST GEYER to sign the name of my firm per procuration from this date.

G. RAYNAL.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1883. [1072

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT at this port under the name of PO SHUN YANG HONG 洋行

CHEONG QUAN SANG.

Choon Yune Street,
源晉

Canton, 1st June, 1883. [1061

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this Port and in Formosa under the style of J. C. ELLES & Co.

Mr. FRANCIS CASS is authorised to sign the Firm.

JAMES C. ELLES.

Amoy, 1st May, 1883. [961

W. BREWER has just received

Cheap Account Books.
Newspaper Cuttings Albums.
Cheap Fancy Stationery.
Pocket Pencils.
Large Assortment of Inkstands.
Ruled Bank Letter Paper, cheaper than can be imported.
Linen Bank Envelopes, cheaper than can be imported.
Drawing Paper and Materials
School Chalk.
Black Bordered Note Paper.
New Photographs.
Artists Goods.
Scrap Books.

27] W. BREWER, Queen's Road.

KELLY AND WALSH have been appointed Sole Agents at Hongkong, The Coast Ports, China, Japan, and The Philippines for the sale of

BRINSMEAD'S PIANOS.

BRINSMEAD'S PIANOS have gained the highest awards at all the recent exhibitions, including the Gold Medal at the New Zealand Exhibition 1882, the two Gold Medals for Uprights and Grands, Melbourne 1881, the First Prize Queensland 1880, the 2 First Special Prizes Sydney 1880, The Legion of Honour Paris 1878, &c., &c.

BRINSMEAD'S PIANOS, as imported by KELLY AND WALSH, are specially prepared for the Climate, and a written guarantee for 5 years is given with each Instrument. The guarantee provides that in the event of an Instrument of their Manufacture proving defective through bad workmanship or construction during five years from date of shipment, the makers undertake to repair or exchange it free of Cost.

All BRINSMEAD'S PIANOS ordered through KELLY AND WALSH will be supplied at the same prices as they are sold at in London, no charge whatever being made for packing, freight, insurance, &c.

26] KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM COMMUNICATION DIRECT TO LONDON VIA MARSEILLES.

COMMENCING with the Mail leaving Hongkong on the 21st June next, and until further notice the Company's Steamers will proceed to LONDON, VIA COLOMBO, calling at MARSEILLES en route.

The time occupied on the passage to LONDON consequent on this change of route will be increased by a few hours only as the vessels will not call either at MALTA, GIBRALTAR or PLYMOUTH.

PASSAGE.

The rates to MARSEILLES will be the same as to the Italian Ports and RETURN-TICKETS will be granted on similar terms.

For Further Particulars as to Freight and Passage, apply to

E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1883. [538

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with Resolution No. 2, passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held at the City Hall on the 30th December, 1882, all Shares not taken up and the First Call paid, on or before the 30th June next, will be disposed of by the Directors in such manner as in their discretion they shall think best in the interests of the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [667

INTIMATIONS.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PASSENGERS and SHIPPERS are requested to note that the steamer "ROHILLA," leaving Hongkong To-morrow, the 21st instant, at FOUR P.M., will proceed to LONDON DIRECT, calling at MARSEILLES en route.

The length of the voyage to London will be increased by a few hours only, as the steamer will not call at either Malta, Gibraltar, or Plymouth, and an ACCELERATED RATE OF SPEED WILL BE MAINTAINED FROM EGYPT TO ENGLAND.

E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Offices. [1137

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Head-Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of July, 1883, at FOUR O'CLOCK in the afternoon, when the Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 12th day of June, 1883, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions.

By Order of the Board,
W. H. RAY, Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1883. [1144

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 25th to the 30th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1883. [1186

PURCHASE OF COALS.

SEALED TENDERS marked "Tender for Coals" will be received by the Undersigned up to 4 P.M., 30th June, 1883, for the supply of 350 Tons of the best fresh wrought Australian Coal.

The Coal is to be subject to the approval of the receiving Officers and is to be delivered free into the Naval Godowns, Kowloon.

The right to refuse the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

WILLIAM HYNES, Acting Storekeeper.

H. M.'s Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 19th June, 1883. [1182

NOTICE.

In the matter of the ESTATE of JOHN GRATTON CASS late of AMOY, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all CREDITORS having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of the late JOHN GRATTON CASS, of Amoy, and all persons INDEBTED thereto, are hereby requested to send in particulars of said CLAIMS and to pay their INDEBTEDNESS to the UNDERSIGNED on or before the 31st day of July next, and to take due notice that no claims against the said Estate will be received after that date.

FRANCIS CASS,
ALLAN W. BAIN,
Executors of the above Estate.

Amoy, 31st May, 1883. [1178

FOR LOAN ON MORTGAGE—$30,000.

Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1883. [1167

NOTICE.

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS on the 19th May, 1883, entitled to Shares of the New Issue are requested to pay the amount of Dollars One Hundred ($100) per Share to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on or before the 30th June, 1883, when a receipt will be given to be afterwards exchanged for Share Scrip on presentation at the Office of the General Agents of the Company.

Shares unpaid for at the above date will be dealt with in terms of Resolution No. 3 of 16th April, 1883.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1883. [1168

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOK of this Company will be CLOSED from the 18th instant until the 2nd proximo, both days included.

HENRY R. H. MARTIN, Manager.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1883. [1158

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A FIRST INTERIM BONUS of Twenty per Cent upon Contributions for the year 1882, has THIS DAY been declared.

WARRANTS may be had on application at the Office of the Society on and after the 21st inst.

By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1883. [1006

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

BY A TEA INSPECTOR of many years' experience in China.

M. M.,
Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1883. [1111

WANTED.—EMPLOYMENT as SHIPPING CLERK or in any similar capacity, by an energetic YOUNG MAN. Good Testimonials. Address

T. H.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1883. [955

TENDERS FOR REPAIRS.

TENDERS for DOCKING, REPAIRING and FURNISHING OUTFIT for the British Steamer "CARISBROOKE" will be received at the Office of the Undersigned.

For Particulars apply to the Captain or to

BUN HIN CHAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1883. [1131

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS are notified that on presentation of their Share Certificates at the Head Office of this Company New Scrip will be issued in exchange, in accordance with the recent Resolution sub-dividing each old share into four new ones.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1883. [880

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

A BONUS of 10 % upon Contributions for the year 1882, has this day been declared and will be payable at the above Office on and after the 28th instant.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1883. [979

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,

the 20th June, 1883, at 2 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,

An Assortment of JAPANESE PORCELAIN WARE, &c.

Comprising:—

SATSUMA VASES, KANGA VASES, JARS, TEA SETS and ORNAMENTS, KIOTO WARE, ILK EMBROIDERED SCREENS, BRONZES, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1883. [1170

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION OF MILLINERY, DRAPERY, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs. SAYLE & Co., to Sell by Public Auction, commencing

THIS DAY,

the 20th June, at 2 P.M., and following days, at their former Premises (Crosby's Stores, Queen's Road),—

THEIR SURPLUS STOCK OF MILLINERY, DRAPERY, HOSIERY, FURNISHING AND OUTFITTING DEPARTMENTS.

Comprising:—

LADIES' BOOTS and SHOES, MILLINERY TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, COSTUMES, REMNANTS of DRESS MATERIALS, FLANNELS, PRINTS, &c.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS and SHOES, HOSIERY, Lengths of MATERIALS for SUITS, HATS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, &c.

Pieces of CRETONNE, CHINTZES, CARPETS, OIL CLOTH, MIRRORS, &c., &c.

The Goods will be on view on and after Tuesday next.

TERMS OF SALE—As customary.

G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1883. [1166

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY IN JERVOIS STREET.

TO be Sold Pursuant to a Decree of the Supreme Court of Hongkong in Original Jurisdiction in a Suit FUNG KUNG PO v. WONG HING PO and KWOK IN KAI, No. 135 of 1882, by Mr. J. M. GUEDES, on the Premises, on

FRIDAY,

the 22nd day of June, 1883, at 3 P.M.,

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 1 of Section A of MARINE LOT No. 19, measuring on the North 14 feet 9 inches, on the South 14 feet and 5 inches, on the East side 61 feet and 3 inches, and on the West side 61 feet and 3 inches. Held for 999 years from the 16th day of September, 1855. Apportioned Crown Rent $11.32.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had gratis from

Messrs. SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON, Supreme Court House, Hongkong, Solicitors,

or

from J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

(Signed) E. J. ACKROYD, Registrar.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1883. [1169

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Dr. STOCKWELL, to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 23rd June, 1883, at 2 P.M., at his Residence, No. 4, Lower Mosque Terrace,

THE WHOLE OF THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,

Comprising:—

BLACKWOOD CARVED MARBLE TOP Round Centre TABLE, SIDE TABLES, and TEAPOYS.

ENGLISH-MADE WALNUT REPCOVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE and OTTOMAN.

CRETONNE COVERED COUCHES and CHAIRS, PIER GLASSES, OLEOGRAPHS, PICTURES, & HEARTH RUGS.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOT, AMERICAN-MADE DINING-ROOM CHAIRS, DINNER, DESSERT and TEA SETS, GLASS WARE and PLATED WARE.

DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEAD, CHILD'S COTS, Double-Winged WARDROBE, ENGLISH-MADE MAHOGANY CHEST OF DRAWERS, TOILET TABLE and GLASS and MARBLE TOP WASHSTAND.

One PIANO, and 1 SEWING MACHINE and Stand,

&c. &c. &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1883. [1184

PUBLIC AUCTION OF ENGLISH AND CANTON-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from R. COOKE, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction, at his Residence, No. 1, Westbourne Villas, Bonham Road, on

TUESDAY,

the 26th instant, at 2 O'CLOCK P.M.,

THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Comprising:—

ENGLISH-MADE WALNUT DRAWING ROOM SUITE, WHATNOTS MARBLE TOP TABLES, MIRRORS, LACE CURTAINS, CARPET.

DINING TABLE, MAHOGANY SIDEBOARD, GLASS, CROCKERY & PLATED WARE, BOOK CASES, FENDERS and FIRE IRONS, PICTURES.

BEDSTEADS, with Spring Mattresses, LADY'S WARDROBE, CHEVAL GLASS, MARBLE TOP WASHSTAND and DRESSING TABLE, Inlaid TABLE and CHAIRS.

Also,

A COTTAGE PIANO, by COLLARD AND COLLARD.

A Collection of Choice Ferns and Flower Pots.

TERMS.—Cash.

Catalogues will be issued, and the Furniture be on view the day previous to the sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1883. [1183

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Goods Ex S. S. "KONG BENG," from Glasgow having been landed by the Agents, YUEN FAT HONG, no enquiry having been made for said Goods Godown rent is accumulating and no fire insurance has been effected.

15 Cases of Castings
Marked Macfarlane's Casting.
K
1/15
Shanghai.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1883. [1117

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex "ANADYR,"
F V 50 Cases Wine, Order, from Marseilles.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM TRIESTE, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"MEDUSA"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the undersigned before Noon, on the 27th instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any goods remaining in the Godowns after the 27th instant, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be Countersigned by

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1883. [1151

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S.S. CO.'S S.S. "GLAUCUS." FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 23rd inst., for shipment per steamer "ORESTES."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1883. [1136

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "GLAUCUS," are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 19th June, 1883.

Goods undelivered after the 23rd June, 1883, will be subject to Rent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1883. [1136

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"GLENGARRY,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON TO-DAY, the 18th June.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 25th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1883. [1174

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "KUMAMOTO-MARU," FROM KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after TO-MORROW, the 19th June, 1883, will be landed and stored at Consignees' expense and risk.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

H. J. H. TRIPP, Agent,
Mitsu Bishi Mail Steamship Co.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1883.

STEAMSHIP "PEIHO."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "GANGE," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before FOUR P.M. TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All Claims for damages must be sent in to me before the 25th instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1883.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "AGAMEMNON," are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 14th June, 1883.

Goods undelivered after the 20th June, 1883, will be subject to Rent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1883. [1128

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 45, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of July, 1883, at 3 O'CLOCK P.M., when the Resolution Passed at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Company held on the 19th day of June, 1883, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1883. [1191

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 45, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of July, 1883, at 3.15 O'CLOCK P.M., when Resolutions will be proposed that each of the existing Shares of the Company be divided into five shares of $100, upon each of which the sum of $20, shall be credited as paid up, and that the Memorandum and Articles of Association be altered in accordance therewith.

By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1883. [1192

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"TELEMACHUS,"

Captain Jones, will be despatched on or about the 29th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1883. [1086

INTIMATIONS.

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

SECOND DRAWING OF DEBENTURES.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in conformity with the Conditions under which the DEBENTURES of the above Company were issued, the following Numbers of Debentures, to be paid off in Hongkong on the 30th day of June instant, when the INTEREST thereon will Cease to be payable, were THIS DAY DRAWN at the Office, at Hongkong, of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON AND COMPANY, the General Agents of the Company, in the presence of the undersigned Notary Public.

NUMBERS OF DEBENTURES DRAWN.

Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.
12	89	160	245	353	454	551
19	92	165	250	362	467	557
21	93	166	254	367	474	559
27	97	167	268	369	476	560
38	98	176	282	372	478	565
51	101	178	283	384	484	578
55	113	196	284	387	485	580
56	116	206	287	403	511	587
58	118	210	288	419	512	591
59	119	221	300	425	529	600
68	130	223	312	430	532	
69	134	226	313	432	536	
75	140	229	315	433	541	
78	149	232	337	435	547	
88	157	239	338	439	549	

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents,
CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Countersigned,
VICTOR H. DEACON,
Notary Public,
35, QUEEN'S ROAD,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1883. [1190

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY.

CAPITAL TLS. 300,000 IN 6,000 SHARES OF TLS. 50 EACH.

1,000 SHARES ARE RESERVED IN PART PAYMENT TO THE VENDORS, AND THE BALANCE IS OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC FOR SUBSCRIPTION.

Payments:—Tls. 10 per Share on Application; Tls. 15 per Share on Allotment; Tls. 25 per Share Three Months after Allotment. Where no Allotment is made the deposit will be returned in full.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE:

F. W. LEMARCHAND, Esq.	E. W. RICE, Esq.
J. S. EZEKIEL, Esq.	F. W. GALLES, Esq.
JOHN MORRIS, Esq.	G. McBAIN, Esq.

BANKERS:
THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.
LEGAL ADVISER:
B. E. WAINEWRIGHT, Esq.
AUDITOR:
GEO. R. CORNER, Esq.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

THIS Company is formed for the purpose of acquiring, developing, and largely increasing the business of Messrs. HALL & HOLTZ, and of conducting the same, so far as the Shareholders are concerned, upon the Co-operative principle. With this view the Provisional Committee have arranged to acquire the leasehold store and premises in the Nanking and Szechuen Roads and the freehold manufactory and godown in the Yuen-Ming-Yuen and Soochow Roads, together with the plant, machinery, fixtures, stock-in-trade and goodwill of the Firm's business, upon very advantageous terms.

The following are the principal departments of the business as at present carried on, viz.:—Household and General Stores, Wines, Spirits and other liquors, Bakery, Tailoring and Gentlemen's Outfitting, Drapery, Ladies' and Children's Outfitting, Fancy Goods, Furnishing and General Upholstery.

Each branch of the business is in good working order, and well provided with all requisite fixtures and plant, while the stock is large and suitable, and the present staff of assistants is thoroughly well qualified.

To aid production in the furniture factory, powerful steam wood-working machinery has been ordered and may shortly be expected from Europe.

The gross returns of the Firm's business during the four years ended the 31st of March, 1882, have averaged about $310,000.00 per annum, while the average annual profit during the same period has, after making ample allowance for bad debts, been over $49,090.00.

Messrs. AUGUSTUS WHITE and GEORGE R. CORNER have certified to the above figures.

While the averages mentioned above are for a period of four years, the business done during the latter two of those years shows a marked increase, the profits for the two years ended the 31st of March, 1882, being over $109,000, or about $20,000 in excess of the previous two years.

The accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1883, have not been fully made up, but the Day Books for the last six months of that year show Net Sales of $178,137.97, against $166,277.64 for the corresponding period of the previous year, being an increase of $11,860.33.

The net profits of the business of the Company will be applied in the first place to paying interest to the Shareholders upon their Capital at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, and of whatever surplus may remain one-third will be applied in such way as the Shareholders shall from time to time determine, and the remaining two-thirds will be divided among those Shareholders who are contributors of business, *pro rata*, according to the amount of business contributed by each during the year in respect of which the distribution is made.

The purchase price to be paid for the land, buildings, plant, steam and other machinery, fixtures, and goodwill appertaining to Messrs. HALL & HOLTZ' business has been fixed at the sum of Tls. 150,000, in part payment of which sum the vendors are prepared to accept Tls. 50,000, in fully paid up Shares in the Company and two-thirds of the balance by equal instalments, 12 and 18 months respectively from the formation of the Company, thus leaving only Tls. 33,334 to be paid down. The unpaid purchase money will bear interest at the rate of five per cent. only, and the Directors will have the option of anticipating any payment of principal should they think fit to do so. The Vendors are prepared to dispose of their stock, all of which has been expressly imported for the business, and is in good condition, at its cost, as laid down in Shanghai. Its estimated value is about Tls. 125,000. Power will be taken in the Deed of Settlement to increase the Capital of the Company should such increase, at any future time, appear to the Shareholders desirable.

The present Members of the Firm of HALL & HOLTZ have agreed to remain in the Company's service for at least three years, and to do their utmost to further its interests.

The Agreement of sale and the draft Deed of Settlement are open for inspection at the Office of the Company's Legal Adviser.

Prospectuses and Forms of Application for Shares can be obtained from Messrs. HALL & HOLTZ, or from the Company's Bankers.

Applications for Shares, at Hongkong or Foochow, can be made to Messrs. GILMAN & Co., Agents of the Agra Bank. [1194

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, TASMANIA, and FIJI).

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamer

"MENMUIR,"

will be despatched as above on or about THURSDAY, the 5th July.

Parcels, all of which must be sent to our Office, will be received up to 4 P.M. of the day previous.

Contents and Value of Parcels must be declared.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1883. [1189

INTIMATIONS.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.
THIS EVENING, June 20th and TO-MORROW, 21st.

THE PRINCESS UNCLE TOM'S CABIN COMPANY.

Lessee..............................J. J. ARCHER.
Manager...........................R. B. LEWIS.
Musical Director..............Prof. F. HUGARDO

For the first time in China,
MRS. H. BEECHER STOWE'S
Moral and Religious Drama in four acts entitled
"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN."

Eva (Child of Six years).....Little Cecilia Brett.
Uncle Tom (A Negro Slave)...Mr. R. B. Lewis.
Topsy (the black diamond)......Mr. J. Moody.
Simon Legree (Slave Dealer)...Mr. H. Lacie.
Eliza (Quadroon Slave).........Miss Lily De Vere.

For full caste see future advertisements.
New and effective Scenery by Hennings.
JUBILEE SONGS AND DANCES.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1883. [1142

TO ARRIVE

Per S. S. "JORGE JUAN," from Manila.

THE EVER POPULAR

CHIARINI'S ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS AND PERFORMING ANIMALS!

THIS well known and favourite Combination Augmented and Strengthened by a still further accession of the most brilliant talent, comprising

MALE and FEMALE
EQUESTRIANS, GYMNASTS, ACROBATS,
SKATERS, SPECIALTY ARTISTS, PANTOMIMISTS,
AND SERIO-COMIC VOCALISTS,

will open for

A SHORT SEASON ONLY,
IN HONGKONG,
ON
SATURDAY,
JUNE 23RD, 1883.

While thanking the Public of Hongkong for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him on the occasions of his former visits, Signor CHIARINI begs to announce that the brief Season he is now about to inaugurate will be signalized by a constant and brilliant succession of

DAZZLING NOVELTIES!

Culminating in the

GRANDEST SENSATION

ever produced in the East!!!

In addition to the already well-known and established Favourites of last Season, the following distinguished ARTISTS from the leading CIRCUSES of LONDON, PARIS, and BERLIN will have the honour of appearing.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY ONZALOS!

Comprising
THE YOUNG AND BEAUTIFUL
MLLES. ANNETTA, IDALIA, AND ELISE,
AND
M. ISIDOR!

THE CELEBRATED
GOODRICH TROUPE,
(five in number,)
OF
SKATERS AND SPECIALTY ARTISTS,
INCLUDING
MR. E. F. GOODRICH,
CHAMPION SKATER OF THE WORLD,
AND
MLLE. LISETTE!

PERRY "THE DROLL,"
THE KING OF ENGLISH CLOWNS,

MR. GARNET, "THE MAN SERPENT."

MASTER J. MADIGAN,
THE BOY WONDER,

MISS VIOLA PERRY,
MR. J. MADIGAN,
AND
MANY OTHERS,

whose names will be announced in the order of their appearances.

The Band will be under the able leadership of Professor

H. VON DER MEHDEN,
THE FAMOUS CHEF D'ORCHESTRE
AND
CORNET VIRTUOSO!

SIGNOR GIUSEPPE CHIARINI
AND
HIS WONDERFUL TRAINED HORSES
THE MARVELS OF THE EXTENSIVE
MENAGERIE!

All to be seen under the
MAMMOTH PAVILIONS
AT
BOWRINGTON!

N.B.—For particulars of opening performance, see future announcements.

G. AGRATI, General Agent.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1883. [1193

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship

"KWANGTUNG,"

Capt. M. Young, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 21st inst., at NOON, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1883. [1187

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company's Steamer

"DANUBE,"

Captain R. Jones, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1883. [1188

FOR SALE.

LADIES' SWIMMING COSTUMES.

LADIES' SWIMMING SUITS.

GENTLEMEN'S SWIMMING DRESSES.

GENTLEMEN'S SWIMMING DRAWERS.

BATHING SHOES.

WATERPROOF BATHING CAPS.

LIFE SAVING BELTS and DRESSES.

BATHING TOWELS and BLANKETS.

BATH SPONGES.

WIRE SPRING MATTRESSES, for Summer.

SUN UMBRELLAS.

CHOLERA BELTS.

WHITE CRAPE TENNIS SHIRTS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1883. [632

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO., FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and his Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS,

PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,

And

AERATED WATER MAKERS,

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED, PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or

HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [23

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 20TH, 1883.

A QUESTION now very frequently asked is, Will China fight? A Shanghai contemporary has jocularly put the query "Who are the Chinese going to fight now?" Opinions on the subject of peace or war between China and France vary greatly. It is contended, on the one hand, that the Chinese Government have gone too far to recede, and that the French Minister has adopted a position in reference to the Tonquin question of declining to discuss it further, taking his stand on the enunciation of their policy by his Government. From what we can gather it would seem that the French have avowed their intention to occupy Tonquin and Annam, and will proceed to do so without reference to any other Power. If the Chinese Government object to this course all they can do is to try, by force, to prevent its realization. France will not declare war against China: she leaves China to declare war against her. This is what the Peking Government evidently shirk; they do not like to have the initiative forced upon them; they dislike the responsibility, and they are not eager for the plunge. What they have hoped for all along has been that a display of bluster and the free use of threats would induce the French to offer to make some compromise. That hope has apparently been completely dispelled by the supercession of Monsieur TRICOU for Monsieur BOUREE as Minister to China. The Chinese mandarins are now sorely perplexed. They hoped, perhaps, that some foreign Power would, when matters came to the pinch, offer to mediate on the subjects at issue, but this anticipation—if indulged in—has, so far, not been realised. The Chinese Ministry have accordingly been compelled to commence preparations for hostilities or throw up the sponge. The latter course their vanity precludes; at all events, their apprehensions as to the result have not, as yet, brought them into the necessary frame of mind to confess defeat. Meanwhile, therefore, orders have gone forth, "east and west, and south and north" to the military mandarins to summon their array, and troops are being collected at various points, either to make a show of being in earnest, or else for actual despatch to Annam. Floating batteries have been ordered for the protection of the Yangtsze river, and it is stated that preparations are going on for rendering the navigation of the Yung river impossible or difficult in the event of war. Arms have been ordered from America, and the various Arsenals in China are now busily engaged in turning out weapons. In spite of all this bellicose display, the majority of onlookers strongly doubt whether, when the moment arrives, the Chinese Government will venture to attack the French in Tonquin. A high Chinese official not long since openly expressed his belief that his Government did not intend to fight, although they were talking loudly to that effect and seemingly making ready for the fray. But it will not do to be too confident on the subject. The Peking Government may be carried too far by the force of events and their own brag to leave a safe way of retreat open. The Chinese officials will do well to be careful how far they commit themselves. If they cannot exactly have "peace with honour" they can at least avoid war, and that, we take it, is better than disaster, followed, as it probably would be, by internal disorders.

On our front page we publish the abridged prospectus of the Hall & Holtz Co-operative Company, formed in Shanghai to acquire and develope the large and important business of Messrs. Hall & Holtz. The capital is to consist of Tls. 300,000 in 6,000 shares of Tls. 50 each. Of these 5,000 shares are offered to the public for subscription. Applications for shares in Hongkong should be addressed to Messrs. Gilman & Co.

The French steamer *Nam-vian* will be docked at Aberdeen to-day.

The Agent informs us that the Pacific Mail steamer *City of Tokio*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco, has arrived at Yokohama, and will sail for this port to-day.

The performance of the drama "Uncle Tom's Cabin" by the Princess Uncle Tom's Cabin Company will take place this evening at the Theatre Royal, City Hall.

A private letter from Ningpo to our Shanghai morning contemporary states that Chinese are making preparations for rendering the navigation of the Yung River dangerous or impossible in case of war.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of the Reports on and Returns of Trade at the Treaty Ports for the year 1882, published by the Imperial Maritime Customs. The volume this year combines the reports with the returns.

On the 15th inst. the Rev. Père Dechevrens, S.J., Director of the Observatory at Sikawei, announced that a typhoon was raging then in the South, between the islands of Formosa and Loochoo, and that it was slowly moving northwards in the direction of Japan.

The inquest on the body of the Chinese priest, which was found floating in the harbour, adjourned from last week, was resumed at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon. Inspector Thomson had not been able to trace the deceased's identity, nor had he any evidence as to how he came in the water. A verdict of found drowned was returned.

The Superintendent of the Eastern Extension, Australasia & China Telegraph Company informs us that telegrams for Foochow can now be accepted. Until the line is completed, messages will be forwarded by steam launch from Sharp Peak to Foochow, a distance of about twenty-five miles. Communication with Shanghai is restored.

The *N. C. Daily News* of the 14th inst. says:—"The *Triumph* was expected to float yesterday, as she had discharged a lot of her cargo into the *Kungwo*, which arrived at Shanghai late on Tuesday night, and into the *Waverley*. She was expected at Woosung yesterday afternoon, and the *Kungwo* was to proceed to her and tranship the tea that had been taken out of her."

Having completed their visit to the Philippines, Chiarini's Circus have sailed from Manila for Hongkong and expect to reach this port in time to give their opening performance here on Saturday night. Signor Chiarini has secured the former site at Bowrington for his huge pavilion, and, as will be seen by the notice on our front page, he promises a most attractive programme embracing many novelties. It is to be hoped the Circus will be favoured with fine weather during its stay here, as it was most unfortunate in that and other respects in the Philippines.

Jealousy seems a fruitful cause of suicide among Chinese women, who, under the influence of the green-eyed monster, seek to end their troubles by a dose of opium, or other means. Inquests in such cases are frequent, and yesterday one was held at the Civil Hospital by the Coroner and Messrs. A. A. da Cruz, A. B. Gutierres, and Wong Sin Po as jury. The deceased was named Chan Akum, a brothel inmate in Caine-road, who was found in a dying condition by a visitor on Monday night. Attempts to save her were futile, and she died before she could be removed to the Civil Hospital. The woman had taken opium, and it was stated that the reason was some trouble with a sweetheart. The jury found a verdict of *felo de se*.

From Mr. J. F. Hughes's report on the trade of Wuhu for the year 1882 we learn that 2,091 tons of coal were exported during the year, an increase as compared with the two previous years. The mines, situated at Ch'ih-choo, not far from Ta-tung, turn out an average of about 20 tons a day, the greater portion of which is consumed locally, the quality not being sufficiently good to create an extensive demand elsewhere. The coal-mines at Ch'ih-chou have not been highly successful; but that district has lately been attracting much attention, and is likely to acquire an extended reputation, since foreign experts have pronounced it to be remarkably rich in copper, lead, and iron ore. Already active steps are being taken to form a new company amongst native capitalists for the working of these metal mines according to Western methods and under foreign supervision, and the scheme bids fair to be a success.

The old proverb "out of the frying pan into the fire" was exemplified on Monday. The communication of an informer led to a raid being made on a coolie-house by Inspector Lindsay and a party of police to seize gamblers, as it was alleged that the place was used as a public gambling-house. On the police entering the room, one of those inside, panic-stricken, sprang out of the window, a good height from the ground. A hawker was boiling congee on his stall below and he was surprised to suddenly see a man drop as if from the clouds into the pot of boiling congee water on his stall. This was the panic-stricken coolie who had jumped out of the window, and doubtless he would have been better off had he stayed and been arrested, for he was so severely scalded and cut that he was removed to the Civil Hospital, where he is now being treated. Thirteen other men were seized, but it seemed to Inspector Lindsay to be merely a case of coolies gambling in their own house with a few friends introduced. The case came before Mr. Wodehouse yesterday at the Police Court, and was remanded till Saturday to enable the police to investigate the matter further, as the informer alleged that the house was a public gambling-house, passers-by being invited up there.

An inquest was held at the Civil Hospital yesterday afternoon on the body of a man named Shek Fuk before the Coroner, Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, and Messrs. A. A. da Cruz, A. C. Gutierres, and Wong Tin Po as jury. The deceased lived in a house in Gilman-street, the top floor being used as a coolie house. On Sunday the inmates of the house were suddenly startled by the fall of a large portion of the back and side walls, and a part of the roof. The deceased was so frightened by the fall that he sprang out of the window and fell upon his head in the street. He fractured his skull, and was removed to the Tung Wah Hospital, where he died from his injuries in a short time. Mr. S. Neate, overseer of buildings of the Surveyor-General's Department, said he had examined the house in question, which was three-storeyed. The kitchens were situated between the houses at the side. The fall of this wall pushed part of the back wall out. The building and the adjoining ones were much weaker than is allowed to be built at the present day, the walls being but nine inches thick from top to bottom. Mr. Neate was of opinion that the first floor of this house having been used as a rice store was the cause of the fall, the walls being too thin to bear the weight stored. In addition to this fact this house and the next one were used as rice pounding shops, for which the houses were of too frail a construction. The thickness of the walls on the ground floor was half that which was required for a dwelling-house by the Ordinance. He could not say by whom they had been built, or who was the architect. They were built before he came to the colony. The timbers of the roof and the flooring were reasonably sound. All houses were now built under the supervision of the Surveyor-General, excepting military buildings. The walls of the adjoining houses were in a dangerous state, and by his request the inhabitants had removed. The walls had been temporarily shored up. These walls were reduced to a ruinous condition by the nature of the business carried on, and he did not think that the walls of the other houses were in a dangerous state.—Inspector Rivers said he had been in the Colony fifteen years, and the houses had been built before his arrival. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

[PER EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALASIA, AND CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.'S LINE.]

LONDON, 18th June, 1883.

ALARMING STATEMENT.

A Madrid paper states that the staff of the British North Borneo Company have been massacred by natives.

[The above is, we believe, either a mistake or a mischievous *canard*. When Sir Walter Medhurst left Sandakan on the 10th inst. all was quiet there, and later communication direct with Manila was almost impossible.—ED. *H.K.D.P.*]

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

An extraordinary meeting of the shareholders of the China Fire Insurance Co. was held at the Company's Office, Queen's Road, yesterday afternoon to take into consideration a special resolution to add a regulation to the existing Articles of Association of the Company, authorizing the Company so far to modify the conditions contained in its Memorandum of Association as by sub-division of its existing shares to divide its capital into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by its Memorandum of Association, in accordance with the provisions of sections XX. and XXI. of the Companies Ordinance, 1877. There were present Hon. P. Ryrie (Chairman), Messrs. H. L. Dalrymple, A. Gültzow, W. H. Forbes (Directors), H. Wicking, A. Johnston, H. G. James, J. M. Armstrong, E. Georg, J. T. Chater, A. B. Johnson, and J. B. Coughtrie (Secretary), representing 1,141 shares.

The SECRETARY read the notice convening the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, you have heard the notice calling the meeting read. There is very little to be said in explanation of the cause of this meeting. Your directors have had under their consideration for some time the advisability of reducing the value of the shares by dividing them into shares of smaller amount. In doing so they are only following the line of many Insurance Offices at home and of the other local company. From opinions I have heard expressed by numerous shareholders both here and in Shanghai I feel confident this move on the part of the directors will be favourably received by the shareholders. However, that is to be seen at a subsequent meeting. At this meeting we have simply to pass a resolution, in accordance with the law, giving the company power to subdivide its shares. The sub-division of the shares must be the subject of another meeting after the confirmation of the resolution to be passed by this meeting. As regards the sub-division, I think I may mention the idea of the directors is to divide the present shares into five. Of course everything will depend on the votes of the shareholders at the meeting to be held for that purpose, but I have no hesitation in saying I think that division will meet with the approbation of the shareholders. I may say the company is doing very well; its receipts of premia for the present year show an increase over those for the corresponding period of the previous year, and we trust that this increase will continue. I now move that the following regulation be added to the Articles of Association of the Company, namely:—

The company may by special resolution so far modify the conditions contained in its Memorandum of Association as by sub-division of its existing shares to divide its capital into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association.

Mr. CHATER seconded.

Carried unanimously.

This was all the business before the meeting.

SUPREME COURT.

19th June.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE RUSSELL.

BULGIN v. FRASER-SMITH, $1,000.

Mr. Francis appeared for the plaintiff. The defendant conducted his own case.

The action was brought to recover damages for an alleged libel on the plaintiff published in the *Hongkong Telegraph*. When the matter came on in ordinary course at last Friday's sitting his Lordship required pleadings to be filed. The defendant also on that occasion intimated his intention of filing a demurrer. The pleadings having been filed (the demurrer being incorporated with the answer), the demurrer now came on for argument. The defendant had also given notice that after publication of the alleged libel he tendered an apology, and that an apology was actually published in the *Hongkong Telegraph*.

The defendant opened his argument in support of the demurrer by reading the pleadings. The petition, having described the plaintiff as a journalist and editor and business manager of the *China Mail*, and the defendant as the proprietor, printer, and publisher of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, went on to state as follows:—

On the 5th day of June instant, the defendant falsely and maliciously wrote, printed, and published in his said newspaper, the *Hongkong Telegraph*, of the plaintiff and in relation to his business or profession of journalist and the carrying on and conducting by him thereof the words following:—

"Who it may be asked is the mighty professional authority of the *China Mail*? We answer, a person named Bulgin, [meaning thereby the plaintiff, James Bulgin] whose journalistic experiences prior to coming to China were confined to Police Court reporting for a low class paper called the *Clerkenwell News* [meaning that before coming to China as editor of the *China Mail* aforesaid he the said James Bulgin had had no experience in any editorial capacity and was not qualified to take the editorship of a respectable newspaper and was a man of low character and vulgar associations.] This genius after proving an utter failure on the *China Mail* [meaning it to be understood thereby that he the said James Bulgin had been formerly connected with the *China Mail* newspaper, and had been unable to perform the duties required of him in connection therewith] successively tried Shanghai and Yokohama with equally indifferent results."

And again—

"Mr. Bulgin [meaning thereby the plaintiff] is at present wielding the scissors and paste brush for the fish-wrapper [meaning thereby the said *China Mail* newspaper] during the temporary absence of Mr. Murray Bain and he would be wise to confine himself to the use of these necessary adjuncts of journalistic success [meaning thereby that he the said James Bulgin was unable to perform his duties as editor of the said newspaper, the *China Mail*, and to write leading or other articles for the columns thereof and was entirely dependent upon extracts from other papers to fill up the columns of the *China Mail*.]

And lastly "there cannot be the slightest justification for the sneering impertinence of a shallow pated puppy [meaning thereby the plaintiff, James Bulgin] whose 'cheek' is his strongest point."

The answer of the defendant was as follows:—

The defendant denies that the extracts from a paragraph in the *Hongkong Telegraph* of June 5th instant (to which as a whole he craves leave to refer) in the third paragraph of the petition were either written, printed, or published falsely or maliciously, or that they have any reference to the said plaintiff excepting as a self constituted literary expert and authority. The defendant further avers that the said extracts were written, printed, and published *bonâ fide* and without malice as legitimate criticisms and comments on a public matter to which public attention had been invited by the plaintiff, in the honest belief that they were true in substance and in fact, and that the said paragraph and the publication thereof were and are privileged.

The defendant says that the following phrases are not capable of the meanings ascribed to them by the innuendoes in the petition herein, namely:—

That the phrase—"whose journalistic experiences prior to coming to China were confined to Police Court reporting for a low class paper called the *Clerkenwell News*" is not capable of being construed to mean—"that before coming to China as editor of the *China Mail* aforesaid, he, the said James Bulgin had had no experience in any editorial capacity and was not qualified to take the editorship of a respectable newspaper and was a man of low character and vulgar associations."

That the phrase—"Mr. Bulgin is at present wielding the scissors and paste brush for the 'Fish Wrapper' during the temporary absence of Mr. Murray Bain and he would be wise to confine himself to the use of these necessary adjuncts to journalistic success" is not capable of the meaning ascribed to it by the innuendo, namely:—"meaning thereby that the said James Bulgin was unable to perform his duties as editor of the said newspaper, the *China Mail*, and to write leading or other articles for the columns thereof and was entirely dependent upon extracts from other papers to fill up the columns of the *China Mail*,"

———demurs to the same and submits that the said expressions not being defamatory in their nature are not actionable, and craves that the plaintiff be non-suited, (*vide* Hunt v. Goodlake 43 L. J., C. P. 54, 29 L. J. 472.—Sheahan v. Ahearne 9 H. R., C. L. 412 Q. B.—Mulligan v. Cole, 10 L. R., Q. B. 549; 44 L. J., Q. B. 153; 33 L. J. 12.—Gomperts v. Levy 9 C. and E. 282.

His Lordship said he thought the first point the defendant had to plead was that of privilege.

Mr. Francis—Is not that a question of fact for the jury? The facts that constitute privilege must be first proved.

His Lordship said that if Mr. Smith chose to argue the point he might decide it in so far as to state whether he would tell the jury it was privilege or not.

Mr. Francis said he thought in that case the defendant might as well argue the other points also, as they were matters for his Lordship's direction to the jury; that was, whether the words complained of were capable of the interpretation put upon them. He thought it would have been more convenient to have discussed those questions while the jury was present.

The defendant submitted that if he showed to his Lordship that the innuendoes in the petition were not justified by law, the expression complained of being *per se* not actionable, the court would non-suit the defendant at once.

His Lordship said he would indicate his opinion if the defendant showed sufficient ground.

The defendant then read extracts from the judgments in a number of cases in which the question of privilege had been raised, to show that criticism on public questions was legitimate, that authors were fairly subject to criticism in respect of their works, and that in such criticism ridicule might be fairly made use of.

His Lordship said he thought the defendant need not waste time in discussing that public writers had the right to comment on public matters. The question still remained whether it was fair and honest criticism.

Defendant then went on to argue that the portions of the articles complained of were not capable of the interpretation put upon them. With regard to the first he said he thought his Lordship would have some difficulty in convincing himself that the words "Whose journalistic experiences prior to coming to China were confined to Police Court reporting for a low class journal called the *Clerkenwell News*" meant that "the said James Bulgin had had no experience in any editorial capacity and was not qualified to take the editorship of a respectable newspaper, and was a man of low character and vulgar associations."

His Lordship—Then what does it mean?

Defendant said he was just about to explain. The plaintiff in his own newspaper invited public criticism to a public matter, and set himself up as an authority. In the *China Mail* of the 4th June, referring to an article on a very important subject, the plaintiff wrote the following—"It is a mean and cowardly proceeding of which amateur journalists are frequently guilty to make vituperative and senseless remarks concerning persons who do not act exactly according to their wishes." This was not the time to go into the intent and meaning of that sentence, but he might point out that he (the defendant), referring to that sentence, simply attempted to show on what grounds this gentleman could set himself up as authority on the matter—on what literary grounds—as a matter of literary experience, and nothing else.

His Lordship—Do you not think that would be rather a matter of justification? The question is now what the meaning is. Is not the meaning that he had had no editorial experience?

The defendant said he would not object to that interpretation; what he said was that the meaning could not be considered to be that Mr. Bulgin was not qualified to take the editorship of a respectable newspaper and was a man of low character and vulgar associations. The term "low class newspaper" applied to the *Clerkenwell News* was in no sense an offensive one; it was simply a term of distinction such as would be used to distinguish a provincial or local paper from the *Times*. You would speak of all local or provincial papers relatively to the *Times*, the *Daily Telegraph*, or *Standard* as low class papers. He then cited cases to show that if the words complained of would not bear the innuendo put upon them the plaintiff would be non-suited, that no action would lie on words which were not in themselves defamatory, and went on to say that there was nothing libellous in the expression "whose journalistic experience was confined" to so and so.

His Lordship—That depends. If the innuendo is borne out by the words it means that he was only engaged on a low class paper and was a person of vulgar associations.

Defendant—Not at all, my lord. Mr. Bulgin sets himself up as a judge. He says amateur journalists are frequently guilty of mean and cowardly proceedings. In answer to that I state what Mr. Bulgin's experience is for setting himself up as an authority.—Defendant went on to repeat that his reference to the *Clerkenwell News* as a low class paper was simply to distinguish it from the high class papers, that the *Clerkenwell News* was some years ago simply an advertising paper of no standing and was spoken of as a low class paper, but that did not make Mr. Bulgin a person of low class at all.

Mr. Francis said that for the purposes of the demurrer it must be assumed that the statements in the petition were true, and they must therefore assume for the purposes of the argument that it had been falsely asserted that Mr. Bulgin's experiences before coming to China were confined to police court reporting for a low class journal. He submitted that statement, on the face of it, without the assistance of any innuendo, was defamatory. Mr. Bulgin was the editor of a newspaper, and to state of him, contrary to fact, that he had never had any editorial experience, that he was simply a police court reporter and was connected with a low class newspaper—such words were of themselves defamatory without the assistance of any innuendo, and if his Lordship was of that opinion of course the case must go to the jury. With reference to the question of privilege he would simply submit this could not be one of those cases in which if certain facts were shown the Judge would say there was no case; this, if anything, was a case of qualified privilege, and it was for the jury to say whether the privilege had been exceeded. All the cases which had been cited by Mr. Smith in which the defence of privilege had been raised were cases which had been left by the Judges to the jury. With regard to the third point, as to whether the expressions were capable of the meanings put upon them, he submitted that as a matter of fact they were so capable, and though the jury might be willing to accept the explanation Mr. Fraser-Smith offered with regard to one of them, still it would be no strain on the English language to say that any one reading that expression and not having Mr. Fraser-Smith's great journalistic experience and technical knowledge of the meaning of the term "low class" would take it as meaning something vulgar and low, associated with the lower classes, and necessarily implying there was no great refinement, education, or style either about the paper itself or the persons connected with it. Clearly the first half dozen words in that sentence necessarily implied that before coming to China as editor of the *China Mail* Mr. Bulgin had had no experience in any editorial capacity, because to say his entire experience was confined to police court reporting was to say he had no experience in any other capacity, whether editorial or otherwise. That portion of the innuendo was perfectly clear. With reference to the second passage "Mr. Bulgin is at present wielding the scissors and paste brush," etc., it was a matter of common sense that the innuendo placed on the words was clearly open to the jury. Were not the words, indirect as they were, intended to convey to the readers of the *Hongkong Telegraph* that Mr. Bulgin could not write a leading article, that it would be much better for the interests of the proprietor of the paper and those of the public that he should confine himself to filling his paper with extracts from other papers? To tell a man he would be wise to confine himself to one particular branch of his business was practically telling him he was unfitted or unable to practise in any higher branch. With reference to the answer generally, the denial that the extracts from the *Hongkong Telegraph* were either written or published falsely or maliciously, was a question for the jury; or that they have any reference to the plaintiff except as a self-constituted literary expert and authority—whether they referred to the defendant in his personal or professional character—was also a matter for the jury. The question of *bonâ fides* and legitimate criticism was also a matter for the jury, subject to his Lordship's direction, and also the question, supposing the words to be partly legitimate criticism, whether the limits of legitimate criticism had not been exceeded. Whether the defendant honestly believed the statements to be true or not was immaterial; that he believed them to be true was no justification if they turned out to be false. As to the meaning to be put on the words, he submitted the words were defamatory in themselves, and that it ought to be left to the jury to say what meaning ought to be put upon them. He therefore asked his Lordship to dismiss the demurrer with costs and to fix a day for the trial with a jury.

His Lordship asked the defendant if he wished to reply.

The defendant said he did not think there was anything in the learned counsel's remarks he need reply to; he had touched on all the points when he spoke before. He might make one remark with regard to Mr. Francis's remarks as to the editorial duties and the use of scissors and paste. He could only say the use of scissors and paste formed a very large proportion of the duties of any editor of a colonial newspaper. The learned counsel himself had had experience of that kind of thing. It was certainly anything but a discreditable thing; in fact it was a thing they could not do without; and the advice given to Mr. Bulgin was to confine himself to that rather than to set himself up as an authority, as he did in this instance, to speak of other journalists as mean and cowardly and slanderous.

His Lordship said the questions raised by Mr. Smith were all proper things to go to a jury. He thought the case must go to a jury, as indeed the defendant himself seemed to have anticipated by putting in an answer. He thought it better he should reserve his opinion on the case. With regard to the innuendoes, which were the chief point he had to decide at present, he thought the expressions complained of were capable—he only said capable—of bearing the meaning put on them. He therefore decided the matter must go to a jury.

Mr. Francis said he would ask for costs for this proceeding. The libel was so clear that he did not think the time of the court ought to have been taken up or the plaintiff put to the expense of having this question argued.

Defendant said he understood costs could only be granted in case of the demurrer being frivolous, and the cases he had referred to removed this far from being frivolous. The point he had raised was one on which other judges in similar cases had decided it was not a case for a jury at all. He therefore thought in a case of this kind costs were not called for.

His Lordship said that in order to make the appearance in court at this time as neutral as possible he would leave the question of costs to stand over.

Mr. Francis—As a special matter independent of the result?

His Lordship—Yes.

The trial was fixed for Monday next at half-past ten.

POLICE COURT.

19th June.

BEFORE CAPT. H. G. THOMSETT, R.N.

ASSAULT.

Ng Atsat, junkman, was charged with assaulting a woman named Fung Kam Lan at Shaukiwan, on the 15th inst.

The charge having been proved the defendant was fined $5, and to find two sureties of $25 each to keep the peace for six months.

BEFORE MR. H. E. WODEHOUSE.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A SHIP'S MATE.

John Frank Steele, second mate of the American barque *Robert Porter*, was charged on suspicion of the theft of $200 in notes, £42 10s. in gold, and a shilling, the property of Capt. D. C. Nichols, master of that vessel. The complainant said the prisoner joined his ship in Hongkong on the 5th ult. On the 16th inst. he put a $100 note and four $50 notes in a trunk he kept in his cabin, and he did not go to the trunk again until Monday, when he found all his notes gone, and the other money stated in the charge had been also abstracted. The gold was at the bottom of the trunk, and he had seen it last about a month ago. The trunk must have been opened by a duplicate key, as it was locked when he went to it, and the proper key had never left his possession. The prisoner's duties gave him no access to the cabin.

In answer to the prisoner, complainant said he had said something to him about the steward stealing; he had said he thought the man was stealing. He could not swear that the gold was in the trunk at the time he engaged the prisoner, but he would swear he had not told the steward his loss was $15.

P.S. Butlin gave evidence to searching the prisoner's and steward's quarters on the ship, but finding nothing connected with this case. In consequence of something he heard in the "Land We Live In" boarding house, he went after the prisoner, and arrested him. Nothing suspicious was found on the man or in his box in the Sailors' Home.

Charles Smith, keeper of the "Land We Live In," gave evidence to the prisoner coming to his house and changing four sovereigns into Hongkong money on the 13th or 14th inst., and witness saw another half sovereign in the man's purse. Witness asked the prisoner whether he could put him in the way of getting any more sovereigns, and the prisoner said he had some more.

The prosecutor, recalled, said he suspected prisoner as he very suddenly wanted to break off his engagement after having joined the ship a short time. He could think of no way in which the prisoner could have become acquainted with the fact of this money being in the trunk. This was not the first time he had missed money in Hongkong, $15 in small sums having been lost, some before the prisoner joined the ship.

The prisoner, when asked whether he desired to account for his possession of the gold, said he had sold his watch and chain and revolver last Wednesday to a party he knew named William Reid, who was second mate on some steamer with a Chinese name. The bargain was for $27, and as Reid had only English money, it was paid in four sovereigns and two half sovereigns. The transaction took place last Wednesday upstairs in the boarding house either of Mr. Olsen or Mr. Juster, and no one was present with them.

The case was remanded for a week.

LARCENY.

Cheung Aping, carpenter, was charged with having broken open a box belonging to a woman named Wong A I, and stealing therefrom money and jewellery to the value of $150, on 7th inst.

The complainant, who is the keeper of brothel No. 93 in Square-street, gave evidence proving the charge, and the prisoner, who said there was a mistake as to his identity, was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

FOOCHOW.

We regret to learn that the natives' chief article of diet—rice, has risen in price within the last few days to the enormous extent of sixty cents in the picul. As far as we can learn, this sudden rise is attributable to a prognosticated bad harvest, though it is difficult to see how the natives can judge of the ulterior product of the present young crops.

By a slight and mutual concession on the part of buyers and sellers, the tea market was declared open on the morning of the 11th inst., the ruling rates being about one tael lower than last season. Although Foochow merchants have necessarily been occasioned considerable inconvenience through the inevitable delay, still the determined and unanimous stand they made against what appeared as an unprecedented imposition, will, we opine, be eventually rewarded through having given vendors a salutary lesson—for undoubtedly the latter will now be the greater sufferers. Buyers, indeed, are becoming so accustomed to the proverbial Chinese complaints, every season, of losses sustained in disposing of their teas, and also knowing that their desire for undue gains is never satiated, that little sympathy can be extended even if for one season their profits are not very considerable.—*Herald*.

SERIOUS FIRE ON THE FRENCH CONCESSION AT SHANGHAI.

About 12.30 p.m. on the 15th inst., a fire broke out on the French Concession, which assumed rather serious proportions. The fire originated in the Rue du Consulat, at its intersection with Rue Petit, and at 12.45 the shops at the east corner of Rue Petit, north side of Rue du Consulat, were all ablaze. The streets in the vicinity of the fire were blocked with natives rushing hither and thither to save their goods, and there was a general exodus of tenants not only from the northern portion of the Rue Petit, but from all the neighbourhood. The French steam fire engine, "Le Torrent," was stationed on the bank of the Yang-king-pang Creek about 12.45, but there was a long delay before they were ready to throw water on the burning houses. There was a good brick wall between some of the houses on the east side of the Rue Petit, and the progress of the fire was checked in that direction for some time. At the north side, the corner shop was a Chinese hong with substantial gable wall towards Rue Petit, and so it was all safe, but the shop next to it caught fire and the flames were blazing furiously on both sides of the street when the first of the members of the Anglo-American contingents of the Fire Brigade came up in response to the Central Station alarm. A few minutes later, the flames leaped across the Rue du Consulat, and the houses on the east corner of Rue Petit, south of Rue du Consulat were ablaze. The fire was now assuming very serious proportions, there being only one corner in the "four cross roads" that was not ablaze. The Mih-ho-loongs attacked some houses in the northern portion of the Rue Petit, and tore down a great deal of wood work from the front of the upper story, but these were called off to the Rue du Consulat. The heat was so excessive that it was now impossible to cross at the intersection of the streets with burning houses on every side. "Le Torrent" at last got water on, and a powerful stream was directed on the shops in Rue Petit, northern portion and west side, as there was not so much danger on the opposite side of that street where the fire wall was still checking the progress of the fire. But a few minutes later, the fire wall which had kept back the flames so long, was no longer an obstacle to their fury, as the house on the north side of the wall was on fire, and the flames were spreading rapidly on both sides of the street. A hose from the French manual engine No. 5 was also brought into play at this spot. By this time, the other fire companies were arriving, and Victoria firemen were the first from the English side. In the Rue du Consulat, the flames enveloped several houses on the south-east corner of Rue Petit, and the Mih-ho-loongs set to work demolishing the wood work there until a hose from No. 4 Engine was brought into play upon this third corner of the conflagration. The Hongkew Engine No. 2 had also come up, and their hose was run down Rue Petit from the creek. The fire burned very fiercely at the south-east corner, and at one time just as the Torrent hose was being brought over the cross roads, the shops at the fourth or south-west corner of the crossing took fire, but the flames were soon put out there. By two o'clock, after a brave struggle on the part of the Fire Brigade, the three separate portions of the conflagration were fairly under control. An alarm was then given that the fire had broken out in the rear of the houses at the corner where the fire had originated; a large shop, facing the Rue du Consulat on the north side, and next two houses which were first consumed, had up to this time escaped without damage. The hose of the Deluge engine was brought into the shop, and water played freely on the fire. The engines continued to work during the afternoon, and at 6 p.m. four streams of water were still being poured on the ruins. The damage done is extensive; more so than that at any other fire since the great conflagration along the City Moat in 1879. On the East side of Rue Petit the shops that fronted the street for a distance of about eighty yards are completely gutted—about twenty-five now lying in a heap of ruins on either side of the Rue du Consulat; the houses for two or three rows behind have suffered considerably, and the property on the west side of the street is also badly damaged by water, while three or four shops on the west side of Rue Petit, to the north of the Rue du Consulat, are also entirely destroyed. These adjoin Tuck-chong's general store, which stands at the N.W. corner, and though it remains intact, through the substantiality of the walls as compared with the other wooden structures, great damage has been done to the goods inside, the water pouring through the roof in large quantities. The large store at the opposite corner has suffered in a similar way, and it was only through the exertions of a number of gentlemen soon after the fire broke out that it was saved from destruction. Altogether about sixty Chinese stores were destroyed, and two or three of them ranked among the best in the Concession. The one in which the fire originated was a large book shop, in connection with which there was a pretty extensive library of Chinese books. All these are destroyed, but no reliable information as to the origin of fire has yet been obtained. The property destroyed on the N.E. corner on the Rue du Consulate and Rue Petit belongs to Mr. H. Lester, but it is leased to the compradore of the late Mr. E. M. Smith; while that on the opposite side of Rue Petit, to the north of the Rue du Consulat, is owned by a Chinaman. All the property destroyed is said to have been fully insured.—*Courier*.

THE CHINESE VIEW OF THE ANNAM QUESTION.

The following document has been handed to us (says the *N. C. Daily News*) by a high Chinese official now in Shanghai with a request for its insertion in these columns:—

From time immemorial Annam has been a vassal of the Empire of China. From the dynasty of Han to that of Ming, China had at times divided Annam into feudatory states; sometimes had sent armies to compel her to pay her periodical respects. History has never omitted to mention the suzerainty of China over Annam. The Emperor I Tsu of the Sung dynasty with an axe made of precious stones marked the southern sky as the boundary line of his dominions, and exclaimed, "Beyond this nothing belongs to me." Even to the end of the Sung dynasty the reigning princes of Annam had been taken from the family of Chên. All these are indisputable facts of history. When the present dynasty came into existence; when the Imperial army was conquering Yunnan, the Annamese Prince Li Wei-ch'i deputed an envoy to make his submission and allegiance to the Great Emperor. In the 5th year of K'ang Hsi an Imperial Decree ordained Li Wei-hsi to be the Prince of Annam. In the 13th year of the same Emperor another Imperial Decree permitted the Prince of Annam to send double tribute every six years (instead of single tribute every three years.) In the 51st year of the Emperor Chien Lung one of the nobles of Annam named Yuen Huei, taking the Government into his own hands and calling himself Prince, utterly destroyed the royal palaces at Tonquin, and, marching southward to Fuchun, (Hué) publicly proclaimed himself the ruler of the country. The rightful prince Li Wei-ch'i escaped with his life. The Emperor of China ordered Sun Shih-i, the Governor-General of Liang Kuang, to call the Annamese to the duty and allegiance they owed to their prince; and the many prefectures of Annam vied with each other in capturing the followers of the Pretender and delivering them into our hands. Our army then occupied Tonquin. An Imperial Decree made Li Wei-ch'i the Prince of Annam. But Li Wei-ch'i, lacking the virtues necessary to a ruler, did not come up to the expectations of his subjects. The noble Yuen Huei again usurped the ruling power and held the country, but, fearing lest our army might again call him to account, knocked at our gates to bow his allegiance to us, and changed his name to Kuang P'ing. In the 53rd year of Chien Lung he paid the periodical respect to the Emperor. Kuang P'ing however adopted a vacillating policy, and having gathered desperadoes made piratical excursions along the coasts of Canton and Fukien. In the 4th year of the Emperor Chia Ching, an old noble of Prince Li, named Yuen Fu-ying, suddenly started a rebellion at a place called Nung Nai, and with the aid of the Siamese captured and occupied it, calling himself Hsin Yuen or Hsi Yuen. Under the pretext of avenging the wrongs of the former prince he marched and retook Fu-chun and the old capital, and also delivered over to us the piratical chief Mo Fu-kuan. In the 12th moon of the 7th year of Chia Ching he completely subjugated Annam and sent envoys with tribute to the Emperor, stating that the reason of his taking up arms and conquering the country was to avenge the injuries of the Prince Li; and requested Royal permission to have the name of Annam changed to Yueh-nan. An Imperial Decree created Yuen Fu-ying the Prince of Yueh-nan and fixed the period of presenting tribute at every two years and of paying respects at every four years. The payment of tributes and respects continued ever afterwards; and accession to the Annamese Throne was always referred to the Great Emperor.

During the reign of T'ung Chih some rebels on the borders of Kuangtung fled into Yueh-nan, and the Prince memorialised the Great Emperor to send soldiers from Kuangsi for their extermination. The Chinese General Hung Tsz-tsai in three expeditions completely wiped out the fugitive rebels. The reigning family of Yueh-nan had been changed three times. China in a most every generation afforded an asylum to the rulers that were dethroned and protected the family which was reigning; helped to raise the family that had fallen and prolonged the existence of the family that had been cut off. The term of Tributary State applied to Yueh-nan is plainly written in the records of the Government and promulgated in the History of China. It is as conspicuous to all as the sun and the stars. It is known to the Ten Thousand States of the whole world. Moreover, all this had taken place before any treaties were made with other nations, so it is unnecessary to make the facts plainer than they are to the Treaty Powers.

In the 8th year of the Emperor Hsien Fêng the French despatched a man-of-war to Yueh-nan to the place called Nan-chi, (Cochin-China) and demanded redress for the alleged oppression of the Christians by the Annamese Government. Under that pretext the French took and occupied these six provinces:—Chia-ting, Pien-ho, An-chiang, Ho-hsien, Yung-lung, and Ting-hsiang. At that time China was too much occupied with her own affairs to enquire into the matters going on in her Tributary State. In the 1st year of T'ung Chih the French made a treaty with Yueh-nan in secret. A certain Frenchman by the name of Lagrée, journeyed from India to Tibet, intending to reach Yueh-nan by a road through the province of Yünnan and to take a survey of the Lan-tsang River, and also to mark out a route for commercial purposes from Yünnan to Yueh-nan. But finding the roads in Yünnan impassable, the Frenchman altered the direction of his journey eastward, and arrived at the place called Pei-chi in Yueh-nan by the I river. In the 9th year of T'ung Chih a French merchant named Dupuis, starting from Hankow to Yünnan, had interview with the General commanding Yünnan; on which occasion he requested permission to allow him to ship arms into Yünnan by the Red River. The permission was granted. Dupuis returned to France to make preparations for the journey by this new route. In the autumn of the same year Dupuis again came to Tonquin and went by the Red River to Yunnan, where he delivered the arms. Then it was reported far and wide that the Red River was an important route for commerce to Yunnan (from Yueh-nan) and all foreign countries were desirous of obtaining the advantage, France more than the rest. The French authorities at Chia-ting and Saigon sent men to make a survey of the Red River, and their reports confirmed the reports made by Dupuis. From that time forth the French repeatedly equipped expeditions against Pei-chi, and under the pretext of the Treaty compelled the Annamese Government to allow them certain commercial privileges on the Red River. The Duc Decazes, Secretary of the French Foreign Office, told the Senate that Pei-chi was the richest province of Yueh-nan, that formerly Chinese rebels had devastated the place, that the coasts abounded with pirates and brigands who harassed French commerce, that the French Government had spent a great deal of money in suppressing these depredators, and that some plan should be devised to open up the country. The Senate gave their consent, and the Supplementary Treaty between France and Yueh-nan was made and concluded in the 13th year of T'ung Chih. The Treaty was composed of twenty-two articles. In Article II. France recognized the independence of the Annamese Government, subject to the control of no country, etc. etc. The fact that Yueh-nan had for generations upon generations been, and even down to the present day was, a Tributary State to China, the French completely ignored. The same Article also said that in case of need French arms would support the Annamese Government. The fact that China had repeatedly sent armies to Yueh-nan either for raising the fallen Prince or for assisting the royal family to continue its reign and had thus prolonged the power of the family of Yuen, the French also completely ignored. The 12th article permitted the French (merchants) to go from Hai-k'on (probably seaport is meant) through Tonquin to Yunnan paying Customs duties in accordance with the regulations stated therein. According to this article it is obvious that the French considered the Yunnan province already open to foreign commerce, and the French Government had not even consulted the Chinese Government on the subject. Such a treaty was drawn up and offered to the Annamese Government, who were forced into attaching their signature to it. When the treaty had been signed it was forwarded to the French Minister at Peking, the Comte de Rochechouart, who in turn handed it to the Tsung-li Yamen with an accompanying document. The Tsung-li Yamên in reply wrote that Yueh-nan was a tributary state to China, and the Chinese Government could not recognize the validity of the treaty it had made with France. The translator of the French Legation simply translated the reply with these words, "Your Documents have come to hand." The sentence containing the statement of Yueh-nan's being a tributary state to China was not interpreted at all. It was an intentional oversight. The French Minister at Peking, the French Foreign Office, and the Ministers of the Powers at Peking all conceived the same idea, namely, that China did not make a single effort to protest against the French Treaty with Yueh-nan, and that the Chinese Government considered the Treaty valid. But the true facts of the case were, that the reply by the Tsung-li Yamên did plainly express the tributary condition of Yueh-nan, and that the Chinese Government would not acknowledge the Treaty at all. Unfortunately China, at that time, had no representative at Paris to bring the matter to the notice of the French Government.

In the 7th year of Kuang Hsü the French sent soldiers to the Red River and stationed guards along the banks. Our Minister at Paris made enquiries of the French Foreign Office concerning this move; the Office replied that the French Government had no intention whatever of taking Pai-chi. Our Minister asked also the Foreign Office the reason of their sending the expedition in question, and at the same time informed them of the tributary condition of Annam towards China. The different Ministers of the French Office, namely St. Hilaire, Freycinet, and Duclerc, all gave answer to the effect that the French Government had already made a treaty with Yueh-nan and that the action of their Government was to be guided by the terms agreed upon in that treaty. Besides, the Minister added that whatever the French might do in Yueh-nan could not concern China nor could it be detrimental to the interests of China. In making such answer, were not the French aware that Yueh-nan is the vassal of China, and that if France has the treaty to fall back upon, we also possess the right and power of Investiture? Do not the French perceive that Yueh-nan is closely joined to the provinces of Liangkuang and Yun-nan, and that the destruction of our neighbour will considerably affect us? But if France should ignore every argument and go on the principle of intercourse between two countries depending solely on treaty, and intend to rely on the new treaty for her actions and term the established usage and law of China of hundreds and thousands of years null and void; can we not in the exercise of our suzerain power over Yueh-nan issue a new regulation forbidding our vassal to make any treaty in secret with another nation, and consider the treaty it has concluded with France waste paper? And if France in future should inquire about our doings, can we not repulse her on the ground of our new regulation? Or if China imitate the action of the French and send generals and soldiers to protect Yueh-nan and then France make a protest, can we not tell her that the Chinese army has entered into no territory of France and (therefore she cannot complain)? In each of these cases, what answer can France make to us? It is in the power of China to act upon either of the above-named methods. But China is patient, she is unwilling to sever her friendship of over thirty years with France, cemented by treaty, because of a quarrel of such a comparatively insignificant nature!

Last year the Chinese Government heard of the French having captured the seaport An-pang, and of Tonquin being thrown into chaotic disorder; so word was sent to the Chinese Minister at Paris to bring the matter to the notice of the French Foreign Office. The Foreign Office pretended that there were certain mistranslations in the Chinese documents, and offered no reply for a whole year. In fact no reply was given until the Chinese Government ordered soldiers to quell some border disturbances in Yünnan and Liangkuang, and this caused suspicion in the French mind. Accordingly the French Government instructed Mons. Bourée, Minister at Peking, to settle upon some satisfactory arrangement with the Tsung-li Yamên concerning Annam. Last winter Minister Bourée went to Tientsin and held a consultation with the High Commissioner of Northern ports, Li Chung-t'ang, on the subject. Mons. Bourée, fearing that the French and Chinese stationed at Pei-chi should come into collision with each other, submitted three proposals as follows:—

1st.—The Chinese were to return to their own country, and Mons. Bourée after notifying and receiving the consent of his own Government would write to the Tsung-li Yamên to make plain the fact that France had no intention whatever of occupying Pei-chi or of disturbing the autonomy of the Annamese Government.

2nd.—Since the Mung-sze District of the Yünnan province was still disturbed by semi-savage aborigines it was best to make the place Pao-shen, outside of the borders, a treaty port. All ships of commerce were to be permitted to resort to Pao-shen, where a Custom House was to be established, by which import and export duties could be collected as at the other seaports.

3rd.—China and France were to agree to protect the northern portion (Pei-chi) of Yueh-nan. Outside of the borders of Yünnan and Liangkuang and at the middle of the Red River, a boundary line was to be marked out, and each country was to appoint deputies to keep and protect it.

The above-named three propositions were at once forwarded to the Tsung-li Yamên; the Tsung-li Yamên replied that both nations should appoint Commissioners to deliberate upon the question, and intimated that the final conclusion arrived at would not be far from the conditions contained in the propositions. Of course the Tsung-li Yamên did not promise to follow implicitly any one of the propositions offered by Mons. Bourée.

At that time the Yünnan and Liangkuang soldiers, on account of having been stationed on the borders for a long time were temporarily removed back to the Chinese territory. Mons. Bourée, too, asserted that the French had no intention to occupy Pei-chi. The documents containing the propositions in question were handed over to the Tsung-li Yamên in the 11th moon of the 8th year of Kuang Hsü.

When Mons. Bourée was at Tientsin he telegraphed to the French Foreign Office asking them to send a telegraph despatch to the Governor of Saigon, De Vilers, instructing him not to permit the French soldiers to quarrel with the Chinese troops. The French Office did what they were requested to do; but fearing lest the Governor of Saigon would not carry out the orders effectually, telegraphed his recall. Now De Vilers, deluded by the representations of Dupuis in regard to the alleged mineral wealth on both banks of the

Red River, instigated the rich merchants of Paris to start mining companies. The companies were formed and shares sold. But the mines being far away from France people did not know their nature and conditions, so that the shares did not rise in price as rapidly as was expected. The shareholders finding that they could not reap any great profit from their speculations, attempted to stir up the French Government into a quarrel with Yueh-nan and to send soldiers to protect the mines in question; by which means the mines could become known to the public and the shares would increase in value many times. In the midst of his dreams De Vilers suddenly received telegrams for his recall and instructing him to keep the French soldiers from quarrelling with the Chinese army. Keenly disappointed, he returned home.

Mons. Bourée then came to Shanghai and telegraphed to the Foreign Office the three propositions he had offered China. The Foreign Office replied by telegraph praising the excellence of his measures. Mons. Bourée again prepared official documents giving reasons for his propositions and forwarded them to the French Foreign Office for approval; the Foreign Office in a telegram again praised the excellence of the proposals, and also instructed him to telegraph to the Tsung-li Yamên to that effect. All this took place in the 1st moon of the present year. But before long the French Ministry underwent repeated changes. The present Minister of Foreign Affairs did not take into consideration the telegraphic consent of the former Minister, but followed the course laid down by the Governor of Saigon, De Vilers. On the 28th day of the 1st moon he recalled Mons. Bourée by telegram, and negatived all the former consultations and proposals. In the 3rd moon, taking the advantage of our soldiers being removed to the Chinese territory, the French army in Yueh-nan on garrison duty suddenly captured and occupied Namdinh and Hanoi, and reinforcements to the number of 1,500 were sent over from France. The French Chamber voted a credit for the purpose of carrying on the operations in Yueh-nan, as if Pei-chi was already a colony of France. The proximity of Pei-chi to our provinces Yunnan and Liangkuang does not permit China to sit quietly by while France is taking possession of it. Is it right for the French, having occupied Tonquin, to attempt to open trade routes into Yunnan without first getting the consent of the Chinese Government, and to compel the vassal of China to act in the place of the Great Emperor? Must China suffer all these wrongs without making a protest?

That Yueh-nan had been for a long time the vassal of China is a fact known to the nations of this and the other side of the ocean; and yet France, appealing to force, and relying on the new treaty (made with Yueh-nan) began the quarrel, and sent troops to back it up. Not only does France oppress and maltreat Yueh-nan, but she also behaves towards China with contempt. Let those who are acquainted with the law of nations decide which country is right and which is wrong.

M. Bourée writes to the *N. C. Daily News* as follows on the 11th June:—

The *North China Daily News* of to-day's date publishes a document from Chinese sources giving the ideas and sentiments of the "High Official" who furnished it to you, regarding the difficulties raised by the Tonquin question. It is a plea *pro domo* in which arguments and facts are sometimes grouped with more art than accuracy, to uphold a theory which like all theories of a similar kind can be combatted. This one will be without doubt; but that is a controversial task in which I am not permitted to enter. Only, as my name has been introduced on the occasion of the negotiations entered into last year between the Imperial Government and myself, I wish to correct a few grave errors which have fallen from the pen of your correspondent, and which point specially to the propositions which the Viceroy Li Hung-chang and myself formulated and submitted simultaneously to our respective Governments.

Article I. attributes to me language which I never used; I said that France had no project of conquest in Tonquin, and that she would respect the territorial integrity of Annam.

In the third proposition I read "qu'une ligne "serait tracée dans la partie nord de l'Annam et "qui passerait par le *milieu du fleuve Rouge*."

Now, on the contrary, it had been agreed that the ulterior limit of the line in question should be traced along the Chinese frontier in the north part of Tonquin, comprised between Song-koi and these same frontiers. It was to be understood that all the territories extending below this line should be placed under French jurisdiction, in which from thenceforth the functionaries would of course employ whatever power might be necessary to enforce their authority. This implied, as a necessary consequence, the faculty of occupying, in the measure indicated by circumstances, the countries in question; this we should therefore never have been able to renounce, and the Chinese Government never dreamt of asking us to do so.

The Tsung-li Yamên had consented to adopt these propositions as the basis of an arrangement to be concluded between the two governments, and it was on the formal assurance that the accessory clauses to be ultimately introduced should only affect matters of detail, that the French Minister had promised to submit these suggestions to the friendly consideration of his government.

I insist besides on the fact that no stipulation was concluded even *ad referendum*, and that this project only constituted a preliminary sketch presented for the agreement of the French Government, who remained to the end entirely at liberty to adhere to, to modify, or even, to reject as it decided to do in this last instance.

I shall be obliged, Sir, if you will kindly give space in your columns to the preceding rectifications; in default of which your readers might be led to form an erroneous idea as to the nature and degree of the part I discharged during the course of my last negotiations with the Chinese Government. It will be seen also that not one line of the programme that I had recommended implied, as has been hinted, the recognition by France of the suzerainty that China wished to claim, and which is incompatible with the protectorate instituted in our favour by the treaty of 1874.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY, 19th June.

EXCHANGE.

On London.—
- Bank Bills, on demand ... 3/7⅛
- Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ... 3/7½
- Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8¼
- Credits, at 4 months' sight ... 3/8½
- Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight ... 3/8⅝

On Paris.—
- Bank Bills, on demand ... 4.57
- Credits, at 4 months' sight ... 4.67

On Bombay.—Bank, 3 days' sight 224½

On Calcutta.—Bank, 3 days' sight 224½

On Shanghai.—
- Bank, sight ... 72¼
- Private, 30 days' sight ... 73¼

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—154 per cent. premium.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—New Issue—152 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—$600 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$2,475 per share.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,500 per share.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 1,050 per share
Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—$215 per share.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.
Canton Insurance Office, Limited—$125 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$1,360 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$376 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—54 per cent. premium.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$47 premium.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—10 per cent. discount.
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited, —20 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$82 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$170 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$189 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—2 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$77 per share.
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$167 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited —$82 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874—Nominal.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—Nominal.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—2 per cent. prem.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. prem.

HONGKONG TIDE-TABLE.

20TH TO 26TH JUNE, 1883.

Day of Week	Day of Month	High Water: Hongkong Mean Time	Height	Low Water: Hongkong Mean Time	Height
W.	20	h. m. m 8 0 10 7 a	ft. in. 4 10 2 0	h. m. m 1 33 8 29 a	ft. in. 1 1 —1 2
Th.	21	m 8 35 10 43 a	5 1 2 0	m 2 13 8 8 a	1 1 —1 5
F.	22	m 9 13 11 21 a	5 8 2 1	m 2 54 4 48 a	1 1 —1 6
Sat.	23	m 9 51	5 3	m 3 36 5 29 a	1 1 —1 6
S.	24	m 0 0 m 10 33	2 1 5 1	m 4 20 6 11 a	1 1 —1 4
M.	25	m 0 42 m 11 18	2 2 4 9	m 5 13 6 54 a	1 1 —1 0
Tu.	26	m 1 29 0 8 a	2 3 4 2	m 6 16 7 38 a	1 2 —0 8

The height of mean sea-level has been determined at 7.595 feet above zero of the tide-gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard; and the Low-water Ordinary Spring-Tides, to which datum the heights in these Tables are referred, as 2.595 feet above zero.

The heights in the Tables marked with a minus (—) sign are below Low-Water Ordinary Spring-Tides, and should be subtracted from the constants given above.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.)

June 19th.

Barometer—9 A.M.	30.036
Barometer—1 P.M.	30.008
Barometer—4 P.M.	29.960
Thermometer—9 A.M.	83
Thermometer—1 P.M.	85
Thermometer—4 P.M.	84
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	79
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	80
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	79
Thermometer—Maximum	86
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	78

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

June 19th.

BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.	Hongkong: Previous day at 4 P.M.	Hongkong: On date at 10 A.M.	Amoy: Previous day at 4 P.M.	Amoy: On date at 10 A.M.	Shanghai: Previous day at 4 P.M.	Shanghai: On date at 10 A.M.	Manila: On date at 10 A.M.	Manila: On day at 4 P.M.
Barometer	29.99	30.00	29.84	29.86	29.90	29.96	30.04	29.95
Thermometer attached	84.0	86.5	83.0	81.0	90.5	87.0	82.0	83.6
Direction of Wind	S	SSW	S	W	S	NNW	W	SSW
Force	4	2	2	1	3	2	1	0
Dry Thermometer	84.0	86.0	—	—	90.0	86.5	8.70	88.0
Wet Thermometer	78.0	79.0	—	—	84.0	81.4	79.4	80.2
Weather	o.c.b.	b.c.	—	—	b.c.	b.c.	b.c.	b.o.
Hours' Rain	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3½
Quantity fallen	—	0.40	—	—	—	—	—	0.07

BAROMETER, level of the sea in inches, tens, and hundreds.
THERMOMETER, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation.
DIRECTION OF WIND is registered every two points, N. N.N.E., N.E., &c.
FORCE OF WIND.—0 calm. 1 to 3 light breeze. 3 to 5 moderate. 5 to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 violent.
STATE OF WEATHER.—B. Clear blue sky. C. Cloudy. D. Drizzly. F. Fog. G. Foggy. H. Hail. L. Lightning. M. Misty. O. Overcast. P. Passing showers. Q. Squally. R. Rainy. S. Snow. T. Thunder. U. Bad, threatening. V. Visibility. W. Storm. Z. Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification.
RAIN.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens and hundreds.

INTIMATIONS.

1883.
SUMMER TIME TABLE.
KOWLOON FERRY.

THE COMMODIOUS STEAM-LAUNCH "KOWLOON" will, from the 1st May, 1883, run daily as a Ferry-boat between Pedder's Wharf and Tsim-tsa-tsui, at the following hours:—

WEEK DAYS. Leaves Kowloon.	WEEK DAYS. Leaves Hongkong.	SUNDAYS. Leaves Kowloon.	SUNDAYS. Leaves Hongkong.
6.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M.	6.15 A.M.
8.00 „	8.30 „	6.30	7.00 „
8.50 „	9.00 „	7.20	8.00 „
9.40 „	12.30 P.M.	9.00	10.20 „
12.45 P.M.	1.00 „	10.30	12.50 P.M.
2.15 „	2.30 „	1.00 P.M.	1.30 „
2.45 „	3.00 „	2.00 „	2.30 „
3.30 „	4.00 „	3.00 „	3.20 „
4.15 „	4.30 „	3.40 „	4.00 „
4.50 „	5.05 „	4.15 „	4.30 „
5.15 „	5.30 „	4.50 „	5.05 „
5.45 „	6.00 „	5.15 „	5.30 „
6.15 „	6.30 „	5.45 „	6.00 „
6.45 „	6.55 „	6.15 „	6.30 „
7.15 „	7.30 „	6.45 „	6.55 „
		7.15 „	7.30 „

The above Time Table will be strictly and punctually adhered to.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1883. [1074

JOHN P. COWLES, JR.,
TEA-PACKER AND SHIPPER,
FOOCHOW.

FIRMS WITHDRAWING AFTER THE SEASON IS SPENT REPRESENTED. [1051

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE STEAM RICE MILLS, viz.:
OF THE COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DE SAIGON, AND OF THE RIZERIE A VAPEUR DE CHOLEN
(A. SPOONER, ED. RENARD & Co.)

BEG leave to bring to the Notice of IMPORTERS of Saigon Rice, that they guarantee the quantity of Paddy stipulated for in their Contracts, allowing ½ Cent on Contract Price for each catty of Paddy, contained in the average sample as taken on delivery of the Rice, exceeding the percentage agreed upon. [546

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CHINESE AND JAPANESE CURIOS, ANCIENT AND MODERN.
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BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
Opposite City Hall. [550

"BUREAU VERITAS."

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at AMOY for the "BUREAU VERITAS," are prepared to attend to the Classification as well as to periodical and half-time Surveys of Steamers and Sailing Vessels.

H. A. PETERSEN & Co.

Amoy, 28th May, 1883. [1071

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of HOUSE and SHIP COAL for sale in large and small quantities. Also several Strong and Commodious SMALL STEAMERS on hire for towing purposes, excursions, &c., &c., at extremely moderate rates. Apply to

HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane.

Hongkong, 4th March 1882. [664

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, January, 1867. [22

LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY.

Pure Highland Malt.
Thoroughly matured.
"As a Stimulant,"
Says the *Medical Review*,
"It is preferable to Brandy."
Bottled under the special supervision of H.M. Inland Revenue, in full-sized bottles, 6 to the gallon.
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Hongkong. [1441

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON	Dio Fili		Hongkong	G. R. Lammert	Quick despatch.
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Bellerophon (str.)	Freeman		Butterfield & Swire	On or about 22nd inst.
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Telemachus	Jones		Butterfield & Swire	On or about 29th inst.
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Glenfinlas (str.)	Jacobs		Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On or about 4th July.
LONDON, &c., via SUEZ CANAL	Rohilla (str.)	W. Barratt		P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES, via SUEZ, &c.	Anadyr (str.)	de la Marcelle		Messageries Maritimes	On 28th inst., at NOON.
MARSEILLES, via SAIGON, &c.	Stamboul (str.)	Maigre		Adamson, Bell & Co.	On or about 25th inst.
TRIESTE, &c.	Medusa (str.)	G. Ragusin		Melchers & Co.	On 27th inst., at Noon.
HAMBURG	Fano	M. N. Mortensen	Hongkong	Pustau & Co.	Quick despatch.
HAMBURG	H. Upmann	Weber	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Resolute	Nickols	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Robert Porter	Nichols	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL	Bothwell Castle (str.)	Thomson		Adamson, Bell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Great Admiral	Thompson	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Adolph Obrig	Staples	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO, via Y'HAMA	City of Rio de Janeiro			P. M. S. S. Co.	On 26th inst., at 3 P.M.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.	Ocean (str.)	Brown		Adamson, Bell & Co.	On 24th inst., Daylight.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE	Menmuir (str.)			Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On or about 5th July.
KUDAT AND SANDAKAN	Thales (str.)	Pocock	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 22nd inst., at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, via NAGASAKI, &c.	Zambesi (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 23rd inst., at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE, &c.	Kumamoto-Maru (str.)	Drummond		M. B. M. S. S. Co.	On 22nd inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	Nepaul (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
SWATOW AND BANGKOK	Danube (str.)	R. Jones	Hongkong	Yuen Fat Hong	On 22nd inst., at 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW	Kwangtung (str.)	M. Young	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.

INTIMATIONS.

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Incorporated with Limited Liability under the Companies Acts 1862 to 1880, whereby the liability of Shareholders is limited to the amount of their Shares.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—£1,000,000 Sterling. Equivalent, at Exchange Five Shillings per Tael, or Taels 4,000,000 Shanghai Currency. In 5,000 Shares of £200, or Taels 800 each.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.—£250,000 Sterling, or Taels 1,000,000. Equal to £50 or Taels 200 per Share.

HEAD OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY:
F. H. BELL, Esq. (Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co.)
DAVID BRAND, Esq. (Messrs. Brand, Bros. & Co.)
J. A. HAWES, Esq. (Messrs. Evans, Pugh & Co.)
H. R. HEARN, Esq. (Messrs. Alfred Dent & Co.)
E. H. LAVERS, Esq. (Messrs. Lavers & Co.)
A. C. WESTALL, Esq. (Messrs. Carter & Co.)
A. G. WOOD, Esq. (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)
Secretary.—J. KENNARD DAVIS, Esq.

BRANCHES:
LONDON (25, Cornhill, E.C.), HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA.

AGENCIES:
At all the principal Eastern and Australian Ports.

BANKERS:
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE Company is formed for the purpose of purchasing or otherwise acquiring and undertaking the assets, property, and business of the Company or Co-partnership at present known as the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY," and having its Head Office at Shanghai, China.

The annual net profits of the Company will be divided as follows:—

1.—In payment of Interest on the Paid-up Capital at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, to be a first charge on the profits until such time as the Reserve Fund has reached £62,500 (or Taels 250,000), after which the interest to be increased to 12 per cent.
2.—In payment of a Bonus to Shareholders in proportion to the net Premiums contributed by them respectively during each year.
3.—In the establishment and maintenance of a permanent Reserve Fund of £125,000 (or Taels 500,000,) to be formed by yearly appropriations as may be determined by the shareholders, after providing for the payment of interest as above, and a return to contributing shareholders of not less than 20 per cent on their net premiums.

The Reserve Fund will be invested separately from the general funds of the Company, and the interest accruing thereon will be distributed from time to time amongst the shareholders in proportion to the amount of Capital paid up on the Shares held by them.

A Revision of the Share List will take place at or towards the end of every three years, and for this purpose power will be given to the Directors by the Articles of Association to cancel, withdraw, or call in at those periods all or any of the shares held by shareholders who have not contributed Premiums, or whose contributions during the preceding three years shall in the opinion of the Directors have been insufficient, or whose holdings it may for other reasons be deemed advisable to terminate or reduce.

Shareholders retiring from the Company in pursuance of the above regulation will receive at least three months' notice of the intention of the Directors to cancel, withdraw, or call in all or any of their shares, and unless in the meantime they shall have sold the said share or shares to some person approved by the Directors and accepted as the transferee, they shall on the expiry of such notice, surrender their scrip certificates for cancellation, and will thereupon become entitled (so far as the financial position of the Company will admit) to a return of the capital paid up on the said share or shares, and to a proportionate share for the current year in the Reserve Fund, profits, dividends, and other benefits of and in the Company (if any) when the same shall become payable.

The "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY" will be wound up as from 31st December, 1883, and the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED," will commence on 1st January, 1884. There will thus be no cessation of operations whatever, and the business will be taken over as that of a going concern.

A preferential allotment of shares in the Company will be offered to Shareholders in the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY" registered as such on 31st December, 1883, in the proportion of five shares for each one held by them. Any shares not so allotted, together with such shares as are equivalent in the proportion of five to one to the Shares in the NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY about to be called in on the Revision of the Shares List of that Company, which takes place this year in accordance with the Deed of Settlement thereof, will be available for allotment by the Directors of the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED."

Applications for shares from firms or individuals desirous of obtaining an interest in the Company *whether shareholders in the* "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY" *or not*, should be in the form subjoined, and addressed to the Head Office direct or through the Branches and Agencies of the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY," and will be received in Shanghai and London until 30th September, 1883.

Prospectuses and forms of application for Shares may be obtained at the Head Office, and at the Branches and Agencies of the Company.

Copies of the Agreement entered into between the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY," and the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED," also the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association, will be open for inspection at the Head Office of the Company.

Shanghai, 25th May, 1883.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of the
NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Gentlemen,

..........hereby request that you will allot to..........shares in the above named Company, and..........hereby agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be allotted to..........upon the terms of the Company's Prospectus, dated the 25th day of May, 1883, and subject to the Articles of Association of the Company, and to pay the first call of £50 or Taels 200 per share, and the balance of £150 or Taels 600 thereon, when required to do so, and..........authorize you to register..........as the holder..........of the said shares.

Name in full..........
Address in full..........
Description..........
Date..........
Signature.......... [1048

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE SECOND CALL of £10 Sterling per Share on the 20,000 Shares, NEW ISSUE, of this Corporation will fall due on the 30th June Current in London, Calcutta, Bombay, Shanghai, and Hongkong.

Registered Shareholders, entitled to New Shares are requested to pay at the respective Offices the above Call or its equivalent in the Currency of the above mentioned places.

Provisional Certificates are being issued in exchange for the 1st Call Receipts which are to be surrendered to the Bank.

Holders of Provisional Certificates, when paying this Call, will please send same to this Office to be endorsed.

The rate of Exchange for Hongkong is fixed at 3/7⅞ or $55.83 per Share.

Interest at the rate of 7 °/. per annum will be charged on Calls unpaid on the 30th June.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1883. [1145

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 154 of 1882.

BETWEEN EBRAHIMBHOY PUBANEY.—PLAINTIFF.
And.
NG CHEONG.—DEFENDANT.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons who have in their possession any property of the defendant, who are indebted to the defendant or from whom any monies, rents, interest or other receipts and profits may be due or accrue due to the defendant; and to all others whomsoever it may concern, that by an order of this Honourable Court dated the 8th day of June, 1883, I the Undersigned have been appointed Manager of the defendant's property with power to sue for debts and to collect rents, interest and other receipts and profits of Land and other immoveable property and to execute all such deeds and instruments in writing as may be necessary.

And you are hereby warned not to make any payment to any person except to myself as Manager.

Dated this 8th day of June, 1883.

EDW. J. ACKROYD,
Registrar.

BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Plaintiffs,
35, Queen's Road,
Hongkong.

1123]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE DIRECTORS are now prepared to receive Tenders from suitable persons for a term of FIVE YEARS, for the lease of the HONGKONG HOTEL, with FURNITURE complete.

The Building (together with a powerful passenger lift,) will comprise after the proposed alterations and additions have been completed, viz:—

THE BASEMENT.

Two Grand Entrances from Pedder's Street and Queen's Road. Bar, Billiard, Reading and Smoking Rooms with separate Entrance from Pedder's Street.

A handsomely fitted up Ladies Room, for the use of visitors and others.

Manager's and General Offices, Kitchens, Store Rooms, &c., &c., &c.

FIRST FLOOR.

A Public Dining Room capable of dining upwards of 170 persons at the same time.

ONE large Breakfast Room.

FIVE elegant and beautifully fitted up suits of Rooms, consisting of a Private Dining Room, Drawing Room, Card Room, Reading Room, and Billiard Room.

TEN Bed Rooms with a Bathroom to each.

SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS

Have each 26 lofty, well ventilated and lighted Bed Rooms, opening on to large Verandahs with a commodious Bath Room for each room.

All the Passages and Corridors throughout the premises are wide and well lighted, most of the furniture will be new and made expressly for the climate.

The special attention of Hotel Keepers and others is drawn to the unusual advantages offered.

Tenders to state sum per annum, and to include taxes. No Tender under $3,500 per mensem will be entertained by the Directors.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1883. [650

A CARD.

PRIVATE BOARD and LODGING can be obtained for Single Gentlemen or Married Couples at No. 6, Queen's Road East, Next door to the Temperance Hall.

Terms moderate.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1883. [975

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

1815.—The year of our Establishment in Europe.
1847.—The year of our Establishment in China.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s **** COGNAC, the very best and oldest shipped
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s ***, **, * COGNAC.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s INVALID'S PORT, old and thoroughly good
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s SHERRY W.S. the best wine of its kind in China.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s Amorose, Vino de Pasto, Vino Puro.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s CLARETS, Chateau Mouton, Larose, St. Estephe, &c.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s Agents have for sale
The "Royal Charter" Champagne—
selected for the Queen.
The "Carlton" Whiskey—
two qualities, 11 and 5 years old, guaranteed.

All these are kept in stock in Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama. Address for particulars: Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., or Siemssen & Co., or Lane, Crawford & Co. at either place; and to Messrs. Bush Bros., Newchwang. [2061

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MILLAR & CO., PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, &c., &c., have REMOVED their Office and Ware-room to No. 6, "BEACONSFIELD ARCADE," where Orders for Fittings and Repairs will be punctually attended to. [25

AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,

Has a LARGER, CHOICER, and more COMPLETE COLLECTION of VIEWS, than any other in the Empire.

IVORY MINIATURES of superior excellence and high finish, painted by native artists under careful supervision, from $7.

The new PROMENADE PORTRAITS are now taken daily.

STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Nearly opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [62

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.

THE Steamship

"THALES,"

Captain Pocock, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, at FOUR P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1883. [1165

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE.

(Via FOOCHOW, and outside of NEW GUINEA,) granting through Bills of Lading for other AUSTRALIAN and NEW ZEALAND PORTS.

THE Steamship

"OCEAN,"

Captain Brown, will be despatched for the above Ports at DAYLIGHT, on SUNDAY, the 24th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1883. [1185

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"BELLEROPHON,"

Captain Freeman, will be despatched on or about the 22nd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1883. [1037

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI,
WITH OPTION OF CALLING AT HIOGO,
(Passing through the INLAND SEA).

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ZAMBESI,"

will leave for the above place on SATURDAY, the 23rd June, at 12 (NOON) O'CLOCK.

E. L. WOODIN,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1883.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"MEDUSA,"

Captain G. Ragusin, will be despatched as above on the 27th instant, at NOON.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1883. [1151

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"NEPAUL,"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English mail.

E. L. WOODIN,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1883.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"BOTHWELL CASTLE,"

Thomson, Commander, will call about the 1st July, should sufficient inducement offer.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1883. [342

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENFINLAS,"

Captain Jacobs, will be despatched as above on or about the 4th July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1883. [1173

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American Ship

"RESOLUTE,"

Nickels, Master, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1883. [1172

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark

"ADOLPH OBRIG,"

Staples Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1883. [1127

FOR HAMBURG, DIRECT.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. German Bark

"H. UPMANN,"

Weber, Master, will load here for the above port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1883. [1050

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE A 1 Austrian Barque

"DIO FILI,"

will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1883. [1030

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American Bark

"ROBERT PORTER,"

Nichols, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1883 [1010

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"GREAT ADMIRAL,"

Thompson, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1883. [1009

FOR HAMBURG, DIRECT.

THE 3/3 A. I. I. Danish Brig

"FANO,"

M. N. Mortensen, Master, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1883. [1054

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, AND LONDON;
ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "ROHILLA," Captain W. Barratt, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, Direct via SUEZ CANAL and usual ports of call, on THURSDAY, the 21st June, at FOUR P.M.

Cargo will be received on board and Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until TEN A.M., on the day of sailing.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

CHEAP RESERVED ACCOMMODATION can be obtained in this Company's Steamers; for particulars apply at the Office.

N.B.—This steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1883.

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

STEAM TO NAGASAKI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA VIA INLAND SEA.
(Taking Cargo for VLADIVOSTOCK).

THE "KUMAMOTO-MARU," Captain DRUMMOND, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, at FOUR P.M.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to ONE P.M., of the day of Sailing.

No Bill of Lading signed under $2 Freight.

All Claims for Damage must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Cargo and Passengers will be transhipped for Vladivostock at Nagasaki.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Offices, Praya Central, Ground Floor of Messrs. Russell & Co.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1883.

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

THE Steamship "STAMBOUL," Maigre, Commander, will sail on or about the 25th instant, for MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, and SUEZ; and with leave to call at PENANG and TUTICORIN. In connection with these Steamers the Company runs a Line from MARSEILLES to HAVRE and LONDON, leaving MARSEILLES after arrival of the Steamer from CHINA.

The Company also runs Steamers regularly from MARSEILLES to numerous Ports in the MEDITERRANEAN and BLACK SEA, by which through freight may be booked.

The Company has a forwarding Agency at Paris, 9, RUE DE ROUGEMONT, giving special facilities to Shippers.

Each steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

FARES	1ST CLASS,	2ND CLASS.
Hongkong to Marseilles	$300	$240.

RETURN TICKETS are now granted by the Steamers of this line available for the undermentioned periods, to be reckoned from the date of arrival at Marseilles of the Steamer for which the Ticket is issued to the date of re-embarkation there of the Holder of the Ticket:

	1ST CLASS.	2ND CLASS
6 Months	$520	$410.
12 „	560	445.

Special rates are arranged for families.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1883. [1098

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO," will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 26th June, 1883, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 °/. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 °/. will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 °/. from Return Fare. *These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 25th instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1883.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;
ALSO,
BOMBAY.

ON THURSDAY, the 28th day of June, 1883, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "ANADYR," Commandant de la Marcelle, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon of 27th June, 1883.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 27th June, 1883. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1883.

THE CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese *Daily Press*),
PUBLISHED DAILY,

Is the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.

It has been established upwards of TWENTY YEARS, and enjoys the largest *bonâ fide* circulation of any Chinese paper in the Southern China. It is carefully edited by an experienced Chinese Scholar, and contains FULL and RELIABLE COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Terms for Advertising can be obtained at the Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong; or from the different Agents.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1877.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. and O. steamer *Nepaul*, with the next English mail, left Singapore at 4 p.m. on the 15th, and is due here on the evening of the 20th or morning of the 21st inst.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. steamer *City of Tokio*, with the next American mail, left Yokohama on the 20th, and is due here on the 25th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Euxine* left Sydney on the 26th May, and is due here on or about the 24th June.

The Scottish Oriental Company's steamer *Taichow* left Glasgow on the 17th May, and may be expected to arrive here about the 4th July.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

☞ The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour than that given below.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Straits Settlements.—Per *Anton*, to-day, the 20th inst., at 3.30 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Poochi*, to-day, the 20th inst., at 3.30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Kwangtung*, to-morrow, the 21st instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Kumamoto Maru*, on Friday, the 22nd instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Kudat and Sandakan.—Per *Thales*, on Friday, the 22nd instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Zambesi*, on Saturday, the 23rd inst., at 11.30 A.M.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet ROHILLA, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 21st June, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 26th inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M., Registry ceases.
2.30 P.M. Post Office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet ANADYR, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., with Mails to the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, *via* Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (via Madras) the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the British Contract Packet:—

Day of Departure.

NOON.—Money Order Office closes.
2.00 P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
3.00 P.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.
3.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with late fee of 10 cents until
3.30 P.M.—when the Post Office closes entirely.
3.40 P.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with late fee of 10 cents, until time of departure.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

Day before Departure.

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

Day of Departure.

7 A.M., Post Office opens.
10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until
11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.
11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until time of departure.

MONEY LETTERS.

Public attention is called to the following extract from the Hongkong Postal Guide, Paragraph 60:—

"The Post Office declines all responsibility for unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes &c., and, where Registration has been neglected, WILL MAKE NO ENQUIRIES into alleged losses of such letters."

CARLTON WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD,
and
FIVE YEARS OLD.

These Grand OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS & COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following Letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB.

CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1875.

Messrs. R. MATHEWS & Co.

GENTLEMEN.—In reply to your inquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be *no doubt* whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members.

Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON,
Secretary.

CAUTION:

It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in China under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules, and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

☞For Prices and Terms, apply to
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
Agents for China.

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co.,
"CARLTON" WHISKEY
Merchants, London.

1446]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ADOLPH OBRIG, Am. bk., Staples.—Borneo Co.
A. & W. C. Dutch ship, Yonge.—Borneo & Co.
CENTENNIAL, Am. ship, Tibbets.
CHANNEL QUEEN, Brit. bark, Lelacheur.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
CRUSADER, Brit. str., Rowin.—Sooy Shing.
ESCORT, Am. bark, Waterhouse.—Russell & Co.
FANO, Danish brig, M. N. Mortensen.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
FEI-LUNG, Brit. str., Allison.—Yuen Fat Hong.
HYDRA, Ger. bark, Binge.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
IDA, Ger. ship, W. Schneider.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
JOHN WORSTER, Am. bark, Houghton.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
NARDOO, Brit. bk., Morrison.—Siemssen & Co.
NAM-VIAN, Fr. str., Gareau.—Shing Loong.
OCEAN, Brit. str., Brown.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
TETUAN, British bk., Hyne.—Wieler & Co.
TWILIGHT, Am. ship, Warland.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
WELLE, German str., Piper.—Wieler & Co.

INSURANCES.

NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned as Agents for the above are prepared to accept RISKS on Merchandise by Steamers and Sailing Vessels from Hongkong, China, and Japan to all parts of the World.
For Further Information, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1883. [981

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED 1834.

INSURANCES Effected for Life or Short Periods; on Joint Lives; and on the limited payment system.
For Particulars, apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Agents.
Hongkong, 7th December, 1882. [16

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at ¼ % nett per Annum, and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.
AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [692

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [18

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (FULLY SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEUNG ON, Esq., President.
BAN HUP, Esq. | YOW HONG PENG, Esq.
CHAN LI CHOY, Esq. | Q HOI CHUNE, Esq.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.
Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.
WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [527

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES upon FIRST-CLASS RISKS to the extent of £15,000, at the Reduced Tariff Rates.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1881. [16

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1879.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.
Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1879. [1680

FORTUNA ALLGEMEINE VERSICHERUNGS-ACTIEN—GESELLSCHAFT, BERLIN.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ....Mk. 1,500,000.
RESERVE FUNDS..........Mk. 780,000.
ANNUAL INCOME ....18,774 %.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [1824

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at the Reduced Tariff Rates to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.
LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Agents, Sun Fire Office.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1881. [15

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [14

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.
A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. [13

THE CHINA MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL (FULLY SUBSCRIBED) Tls. 1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
TONG KING SING, Esq., Chairman.
CHU YU CHEE, Esq. | CHANG SU HO, Esq.
CHING TO CHAI, Esq. | YIP YU TIN, Esq.
and ten others.
HO SHEN CHEE, Esq., Secretary.

The Company GRANT'S POLICIES on MARINE RISKS at Current Rates to all parts of the World.
Usual returns of Premia are made to all Contributors of Business whether Shareholders or not.
HO SHEN CHEE, Secretary.
Head Office, Hankow Road,
Shanghai, 1st June, 1882. [1102

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates:—
On First-class European Tenements ....at ⅛ %. Net per Annum.
On First-class Godowns & Merchandise stored therein ....at ⅛ %. Net per Annum.
On Coals ....at 1 %. Net per Annum.
On Petroleum in licensed Godowns ....at 1½ %. Net per Annum.
On First-class Chinese Tenements ....at 2 %. Net per Annum.
On Second-class Chinese Tenements ....at 2½ %. Net per Annum.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents for Phœnix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1881. [17

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $35,000, on first-class risks at current rates.
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1870. [11

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS at ⅛ per Cent. Nett premium per Annum.
NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1881. [12

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY, £1,000,000 Sterling.
OF WHICH IS PAID-UP... £100,000 Sterling.
RESERVE FUND UPWARDS OF .... £120,000 Sterling.
ANNUAL INCOME .... £250,000 Sterling.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at HONGKONG, CANTON, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, and HANKOW, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1868. [12

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January 1882. [958

TO BE LET.

TO LET.
ROOMS in QUEEN'S ROAD.
Apply to
J. G. SMITH & Co.
Hongkong, 5th May, 1883. [892

TO LET.
A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 ROOMS) with Garden, in Mosque Junction. The above has Gas and Water laid on; and immediate possession can be had.
For Particulars apply to
D. NOWROJEE, Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1883. [684

TO LET.
With Immediate Possession.
ONE ROOM, with Bathroom attached.
Apply to
HESSE & Co.
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1883. [1135

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.
Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.
Also
Entire GODOWNS to be LET.
Apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1881. [1057

TO LET.
THE DWELLING HOUSE No. 6, MOSQUE TERRACE.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 14th June, 1883. [1152

TO LET.
SPACIOUS GODOWN at BOWRINGTON, suitable for the Storage of Coal.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1883. [496

TO LET.
ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [30

TO LET.
With Possession from 1st June,
TWO SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS on Caine Road, each containing 5 Rooms, Bath Rooms and all Conveniences. Lawn Tennis Ground, Stabling, &c., &c.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1882. [936

TO LET OR FOR SALE.
With Possession from the 1st July Next.
"FAIRLEA," Containing Twelve Rooms, with Bath-Room and Dressing Room attached to each Bed Room. Gas and Water laid on throughout the building, which has recently been placed in complete repair and newly decorated.
In addition to the usual Out-Offices the Premises include commodious Stables and Coach-House, Gardener's Quarters, Fowl-house and Tool-house.
The spacious grounds comprise a pleasure Garden planted with valuable Trees and Shrubs, Kitchen Garden, and Tennis Lawn.
For Terms and Further Particulars, apply to
D. E. CALDWELL, "Fairlea."
Hongkong, 18th May, 1883. [973

TO LET.
NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1883. [29

TO BE LET.
GODOWNS at FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1883. [1140

OFFICE TO BE LET.
ON the Upper Floor of the HOUSE in rear of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1883. [1081

TO BE LET ON LEASE.
GODOWN at West Point 4,000 tons capacity.
GODOWN at Bowrington.
STORAGE ROOM for Timber, Marine Frontage.
BUILDING LAND Eastward and Westward.
BUILDING SITES on Robinson Road.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1883. [1082

TO BE LET.
With Possession on 1st July Next.
THE Corner HOUSE No. 1, ELGIN TERRACE, at present in the possession of Mr. P. A. DA COSTA.
Also, With Immediate Possession,
HOUSE No. 3, in the same Terrace.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1883. [903

TO BE LET FURNISHED,
For the Summer Months. With Immediate Possession.
THE WESTERN HOUSE of ROSS VILLAS Bonham Road, Six Rooms, Garden, and use of Tennis Lawn.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1883. [898

TO LET.
AT KOWLOON.
THE BELLE VUE, near Mount Elgin—(10 Rooms) with Outhouses, Garden, Lawn Tennis, &c.
Apply to
A. F. ALVES.
Kowloon, 25th April, 1883. [828

TO LET.
With Immediate Possession.
A SUBSTANTIAL GODOWN built of Stone, of about 2,400 tons Capacity, situated at Wanchai, No. 55M, Praya.
For Particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.'s COMPRADORE.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1883. [713

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE
GEORGE GOULET CHAMPAGNE
CARTE D'OR, in Cases of 1 doz. Quarts.
Do. Do. 2 doz. Pints.
We state with pleasure that the brand of GEORGE GOULET & Co. has come up remarkably well during the past year, the quantity imported (7,127 Cases) being the 6th largest out of 30 Brands on the list; we wish this house a continuation of this well deserved prosperity.—(Extract from *Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular*, January 10th, 1883.)

JUNG & Co.'s Choice Qualities
HOCK and MOSELLE,
from $5 to $15 per Case of 1 doz. Quarts.

JOHN HOPKINS & Co.—LONDON
"GLENGARRY" OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY,
In Cases of 1 dozen Quarts, $6 per Case.

JOURNU FRERES Celebrated CLARETS,
CHATEAU BELAIR; CHATEAU SOLLBERG.
PUSTAU & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [656

FOR SALE, CHEAP.
A GUNBOAT'S BATTERY of 3 30-POUNDERS DAHLGRENS STEEL RIFLED GUNS (of very long range); and 2 24-POUNDERS BRONZE HOWITZERS, all on carriages, with a quantity of Shot, Shell and Grape Shot. A Powerful STEAM LAUNDRY as good as new with about 5 tons of BAR SOAP; 3 New Gunboat's BOILERS, 20 H.P. each, tested to 180 lbs. to the square inch; 7 VERTICAL BOILERS, from 5 to 12 H.P.; 7 ENGINES, from 5 to 12 H.P.; 1 new CENTRIFUGAL PUMP, discharges 5,000 gallons of water per minute; 1 PORTABLE JIB CRANE 450 fathoms CHAIN CABLE, from ¾ to 2 inches, and a 5-Oared LIFE BOAT WHALER, by White of Cowes, as good as new.
For Particulars, apply to
J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer, Queen's Road.
1920]

PORTLAND CEMENT.
J. B. WHITE & BROS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1883. [1155

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, OR CHARTER.
SIAMESE BARQUE "CARL,"
536 Tons Register, carrying about 13,200 Piculs. Built in 1871.
Apply to Captain HANSEN on board or to
WIELER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1883. [1146

"LEONHARDI QUELLE."
NATURAL GERMAN SELTZER WATER.
Bottled at the Seltzer-Spring near Gross Karben, in Cases of 8 Dozen Pints, $8.50 per Case.
PUSTAU & Co.—Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1883. [875

FOR SALE CHEAP.
FIVE Hundred to Six Hundred Tons COKE and COAL TAR in lots to suit from one ton upwards.
CHOY CHEW, 230, Praya West.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [668

FOR SALE.
WACHTER'S ROYAL CHARTER CHAMPAGNE.
Purveyors to Her Majesty the Queen and to H. R. Highness the Prince of Wales by Special Appointment under a Warrant dated 7th March, 1881.
1 Dozen Quarts ....$22.50.
2 Dozen Pints ....$23.50.
Apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1882. [425

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
Sold by all Stationers and Dealers. [929

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy, Navy Boiled, Long Flax, Crown } CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [21

NOW ON SALE.
BOUND VOLUMES of the *China Overland Trade Report* for the Year 1882.
PRICE TEN DOLLARS.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, January, 1883.

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE, 1874
HEIDSIECK & Co.'s
MONOPOLE.
CARLOWITZ & CO.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1881. [1261

FOR SALE.
CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE 1874, "WEISSLACK."
$20 .... per case of 2 dozen pints.
$19 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
GRAND VIN CHATEAU LEOVILLE.
$24..........per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PALMER MARGAUX.
$7.50 ....per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8.50 ....per case of 2 dozen pints.
CHATEAU LAROSE.
$12..........per case of 1 dozen quarts.
LORMONT.
$5 ....per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$6 ....per case of 2 dozen pints.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1881. [20

FOR SALE.
THE American Bark "JOHN WORSTER," built at Medford, Mass., in 1867, as she now lies in Hongkong Harbour, with all her Spars, Sails, Stores, &c., &c.
For Particulars, apply to
RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1883. [98

NOW ON SALE.
THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANCE,
By DR. DEVAN;
With many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE:—
In Paper Wrapper.......... $1.50
Neatly Bound.......... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
RENTS COLLECTED.
BROWN, JONES & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS,
MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.,
MONUMENTS ERECTED.
8, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. [124

NOTICE.
PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Particular attention is given at this Establishment to COMMERCIAL and GENERAL JOB PRINTING, every description of which is executed
IN THE BEST STYLE
and at
SUCH PRICES
as will bear
FAVOURABLE COMPARISON
with
ANY IN THE EAST.
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,
Hongkong.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

AS REPORTED BY CHINESE ON THE 19TH JUNE, 1883.

COTTON GOODS.

American Drills, 30 yards, per piece ...	$2.95 to 3.10
American Drills, 15lbs., per piece ...	$3.90 to 3.95
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs.	$88.50 to 93.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lbs.	$98.00 to 105.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs.	$112.00 to 116.50
Cotton Yarn, Bombay..........	$78.00 to 79.50
Chints, per piece	$1.70 to 1.75
Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$3.60 to 3.85
Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece	$3.55 to 3.70
Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece	$5.50 to 5.65
English Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.55 to 2.65
English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece	$2.35 to 2.00
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece	$1.55 to 1.63
Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece	$1.77 to 1.85
Grey Shirtings, 8½ lbs., per piece	$1.95 to 2.23
Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs., per piece	$2.65 to 2.75
Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs., per piece	$2.07 to 2.99
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 6 lbs. p. pc.	$1.20 to 1.25
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 7 lbs. p. pc.	$1.35 to 1.70
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XO p. pc.	$1.80 to 1.85
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. VV p. pc.	$2.30 to 2.35
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XX p. pc.	$2.45 to 2.50
Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen	$0.60 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen	$0.55 to 0.62
Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen	$0.63 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen	$0.66 to 0.78
Velvet Black, 32 inches, per yard	$0.18 to 0.19
Velvet, Gentian, 22 inches per yard ...	$0.21 to 0.23
Velveteens, Black, per yard	$0.21 to 0.23
Velveteens, Gentian, per yard	$0.28 to 0.29
White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece	$2.15 to 2.35
White Shirtings, 64 to 66 reed, per piece	$2.45 to 2.60
White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece	$2.80 to 3.35
White Shirtings, 600 reed, per piece....	$3.45 to 3.50
White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece....	$3.20 to 3.25
White Shirtings, AA, per piece....	$1.05 to 1.70
White Shirtings, EE, per piece....	$5.30 to 5.32
White Shirtings, MH, per piece	$3.90 to 3.95
White Spotted Shirtings, per piece.....	$2.45 to 2.50
White Brocades, per piece	$2.50 to 2.65

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair..........	$3.45 to 3.85
Blankets, 9 lbs., per pair..........	$3.75 to 3.85
Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair..........	$4.25 to 4.45
Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair..........	$5.70 to 5.75
Camlets, SSS, per piece..........	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, SS, per piece..........	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, S, per piece..........	$14.50 to 15.00
Camlets, BBB, per piece..........	$16.50 to 17.00
Camlets, AAA, per piece..........	$16.50 to 17.00
Camlets, LLL, per piece..........	$13.50 to 14.00
Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece..........	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, MM Assorted, per piece..........	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece..........	$6.65 to 7.70
Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece..........	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece..........	$6.05 to 6.70
Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece..........	$6.70 to 6.75
Lastings, DD, per piece..........	$13.50 to 13.20
Spanish Stripes, per yard..........	$0.72 to 0.73

METALS.

Iron, Nail Rod, per picul..........	$2.65 to 2.70
Iron, Hoop, per picul..........	$2.85 to 3.10
Iron, Bar, per picul..........	$3.30 to 3.85
Iron, Wire, per picul..........	$0.25 to 0.35
Lead, WB, per picul	$5.00 to 5.10
Lead, LB, per picul..........	$4.90 to 4.95
Lead, Hole Chop, per picul..........	$4.85 to 5.90
Quicksilver, English, per picul..........	$56.00 to 56.20
Quicksilver, American, per picul..........	$56.10 to 56.40
Steel, English, per tub..........	$3.65 to 3.75
Steel, Swedish, per tub..........	$4.15 to 4.25
Spelter, per picul..........	$5.60 to 5.65
Tin, Malacca, per picul..........	$33.40 to 34.50
Tin, Plates, per box..........	$4.90 to 4.95

PRODUCE.

Almonds, per picul	$23.00 to 23.50
Alum, 1st quality, per picul..........	$2.45 to 2.55
Alum, 2nd quality, per picul..........	$1.75 to 1.85
Bark, Camphor, per picul..........	$17.50 to 18.50
Beche de Mer, per picul..........	$30.00 to 55.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White, per picul..........	$11.50 to 12.50
Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul..........	$44.00 to 46.50
Bees Wax, White, per picul..........	$79.00 to 79.50
Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul..........	$1,650 to 2,550
Birds' Nests, 2nd quality, per picul..........	$650 to 800
Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul..........	$75.00 to 210
Brimstone, per picul..........	$2.55 to 2.65
Buffalo Hides, Manila	$12.00 to 15.50
Bojuga Cow Hides..........	$7.90 to 8.00
Camphor, packed, per picul..........	$17.50 to 18.50
Camphor, Baroos, clean, per picul..........	$3,500 to 3,800
Camphor, Refuse, per picul..........	$1,800 to 1,950
Cardamons, Superior..........	$125 to 135
Cardamons, Inferior, per picul..........	$22.00 to 28.00
Cloves, per picul..........	$35.00 to 36.50
Coals, Afloat, per ton..........	— to —
Coals, English steam, per ton..........	$10.25 to 10.00
Coals, Sydney, per ton..........	$9.25 to —
Coffee, per picul..........	$22.20 to 24.50
Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul..........	$20.50 to 21.00
Copper, Rod, Japan, per picul..........	$23.70 to 24.00
Copper, Nails, per picul..........	$23.50 to 23.80
Cotton, Bombay, per picul..........	$15.80 to 16.30
Cotton, Calcutta, per picul..........	$17.00 to 17.50
Cotton, Ningpo, per picul..........	$18.20 to 18.60
Cotton, Shanghai, per picul..........	$16.50 to 17.50
Cotton, Shantung, per picul..........	$16.90 to 16.80
Cotton, Tientsin, per picul..........	$17.60 to 17.80
Cotton, Tungchow, per picul..........	$17.50 to 18.30
Cotton Seeds, Saigon..........	$4.20 to 4.30
Cotton Seeds, Siam..........	$4.10 to 4.20
Cuttlefish, Japan..........	$22.50 to 25.00
Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, p. pl.	$15.50 to 16.50
Cuttlefish, Chauchow, per picul..........	$26.00 to 27.50
Dates, Black, per picul..........	Tls. 2.8.5 to 2.9.5
Dates, Red, per picul..........	Tls. 2.2.5 to 2.8.5
Dried Lily Flowers..........	$7.85 to 8.15
Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces..........	$250 to 300
Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces..........	$200 to 220
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs......	$1.48 to 1.54
Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs.....	$3.10 to 3.25
Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs.....	$6.20 to 6.35
Fungus..........	$39.50 to 40.00
Flints, per picul	$0.50 to 0.65
Ginseng, American, 1st quality, p. picul.	$200 to 235
Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, p. picul.	$180 to 210
Hams, Ordinary, per picul..........	Tls. 17.7.0 to 18.0.0
Hams, Superior, per picul..........	Tls. 29.5.0 to 31.0.0
Hemp, Hankow, per picul..........	$10.50 to 12.00
Hemp, Siam, per picul..........	$10.40 to 11.00
Isinglass, Japan, per picul..........	$35.00 to 43.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul......	$4.90 to 5.80
Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per picul......	$4.50 to 4.70
Mushrooms, per picul..........	$38.00 to 46.50
Mussels, Dry Siam large, per picul......	$8.95 to 9.10
Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per picul ...	$7.35 to 7.45
Mussels, Dry Siam small, per picul......	$6.15 to 6.25
Pea Oil, per picul..........	Tls. 6.10 to 6.25
Peas, White, per picul..........	$2.05 to 2.10
Peas, Green, per picul..........	$1.98 to 2.08
Peas, Black, per picul..........	$1.59 to 1.55
Peas, Yellow, per picul..........	$1.81 to 1.87
Peas, Green Beans, per picul..........	$1.81 to 1.89
Pearl Barley, per picul..........	$6.50 to 7.90
Potatoe Flour, per picul	Tls. 1.6.0 to 1.6.5
Putchuck, per picul	$13.00 to 14.70
Rhinoceros Horn, per picul..........	$2,600 to 3,000
Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul......	$2,000 to 2,400
Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul..........	$1.95 to 1.96
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul..........	$1.89 to 1.85
Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul	$1.82 to 1.84
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul	$1.67 to 1.68
Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul	$1.87 to 1.94
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags..........	$1.75 to 1.76
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags..........	$1.71 to 1.72
Rice, Japan..........	$2.10 to 2.74
Saltpetre, per picul	$5.95 to 6.25
Seaweed, Green, per picul	$1.95 to 2.10
Seaweed, Cut, per picul	$2.25 to 2.40
Sessamum, White, per picul..........	$3.65 to 3.95
Sessamum, Black, per picul..........	Tls. 2.4.5 to 2.5.5
Sharkfins, per picul..........	$35.00 to 60.00
Shellfish, Japan, per picul	$27.00 to 30.00
Shellfish, California, per picul	$11.50 to 12.00
Stockfish, per picul	$5.00 to 6.50
Straits Produce, &c.—	
Betel Nut, per picul..........	$4.15 to 4.25
Pepper, White, per picul	$21.70 to 22.00
Pepper, Black, per picul	$13.50 to 13.90
Rattan, Straits, per picul..........	$5.30 to 5.50
Rattans, Bangar, per picul	$4.35 to 4.65
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul	$4.80 to 4.85
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul	$21.50 to 22.55
Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul..........	$1.45 to 1.65
Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul..........	$2.25 to 2.35
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, p. pcl...	$7.50 to 8.65
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, p. pcl...	$6.75 to 6.93
Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul......	$4.25 to 4.30
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul	$8.90 to 9.06
Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul..........	$9.65 to 9.70
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul.	$6.75 to 7.35
Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul	$7.50 to 7.70
Wheat, Tientsin, per picul..........	$2.15 to 2.18
Wheat, Japan, per picul	$2.15 to 2.13
Wood Oil, per picul..........	Tls. 6.3.0 to 6.8.5
Window Glass, per box..........	$3.65 to 3.70

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Ægean	June 16	Thomas	Brit. str	739	Tung Kee & Co	
Annam	May 12	Y. I. Fung	Aus. str	317	Order	
Anton	June 17	Schröder	Ger. str	395	Wieler & Co	
Ascalon	June 7	G. Dinsdale	Brit. str	1523	Captain	
Benarty	June 15	Le Boutiller	Brit. str	1119	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
C. of R. Janeiro	June 14	Seabury	Amr. str	3275	P. M. S. S. Co.	S. Francisco
Danube	June 17	R. Jones	Brit. str	561	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok
Europa	June 6	Sepach	Brit. str	1033	Siemssen & Co	
Fame	—	Stopani	Brit. str	117	H. & W. Dock Co.	
Fei-lung	June 12	Allison	Brit. str	752	Yuen Fat Hong	
Fooksang	June 19	Hogg	Brit. str	990	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Greyhound	June 18	D. Scott	Brit. str	226	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Hankow	—	J. Ogston	Brit. str	2235	Butterfield & Swire	Canton
Honam	—	P. T. Gonning	Brit. str	1344	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Kinkiang	—	Lefavour	Brit. str	1061	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Kiangchow	—	S. W. Goggin	Brit. str	283	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
K'moto Maru	June 17	Drummond	Jap. str	1200	M. B. M. S. S. Co	Kobe
Kwangtung	June 17	M. Young	Brit. str	674	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Coast Ports
Lee Yung	June 19	Chun	Aus. str	150	Chinese	
Modusa	June 18	Ragussin	A.-H. str	1775	Melchers & Co	Trieste
Nam-vian	June 16	Gareau	Fr. str	435	Shing Loong	
Ocean	June 12	R. R. Brown	Brit. str	1039	Adamson, Bell & Co	Adelaide
Pasig	June 14	Don Leoncio	Span. str	361	Remedios & Co	
Poochi	June 18	F. Dunn	Chi. str	544	C. M. S. N. Co	
Powan	—	—	Brit. str	1842	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Rohilla	June 19	W. Barratt	Brit. str	2251	P. & O. S. N. Co	Europe
Kuri Maru	April 21	Rose	Brit. str	89	Order	
Sea Gull	—	Hayden	Amr. str	48	C. Traders' Insurance Co	
Snark	—	—	Brit. str	86	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Laid up
Stentor	June 19	Kirkpatrick	Brit. str	1394	Butterfield & Swire	London
Vespasian	June 16	Alf. Speller	Brit. str	791	Chinese	
Welle	June 11	E. Piper	Ger. str	393	Wieler & Co	
White Cloud	—	A. Benning	Brit. str	652	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Macao
Yottung	June 23	—	Brit. str	286	Chinese	
Zambesi	June 19	Moule	Brit. str	1540	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama

SAILING VESSELS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Adelia Carleton	April 27	Grant	Amr. bk	594	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	New York
Adolph Obrig	May 29	H. Staples	Amr. bk	1448	Russell & Co	S. Francisco
Albyns Isle	June 17	C. Burgess	Ger. bk	360	Gilman & Co	
Alva	May 11	E. de Souza	Port. bk	632	Brandao & Co	
A. & W. C.	May 23	H. de Yonge	Dut. sh	1269	Borneo Co	
Auguste	June 9	Le Breton	Fren. bk	658	Messageries Maritimes	
Belle of Oregon	June 6	E. Matthews	Amr. bk	1110	Borneo Co., Limited	
Carl	May 24	Hansen	Siam. bk	535	Captain	
C. D. Bryant	May 23	Bretman	Amr. bk	929	Douglas Lapraik & Co	
Centennial	May 27	C. H. Tibbets	Am. sh	1286	Captain	
Chandernagor	June 19	G. Suthge	Ger. bk	683	Chinese	
Channel Queen	May 18	Lelacheur	Brit. bk	609	Eduard Schellhass & Co	
Dio Fili	April 29	D. Bernstich	Aust. bk	627	G. R. Lammert	London
Elise	June 6	W. Bolms	Ger. sh	1348	Captain	
Else	June 2	Brinkmeir	Ger. bg	278	Wieler & Co	
Escort	May 18	Wabehouse	Am. bk	939	Russell & Co	
Fano	May 29	Mortensen	Dan. bg	[illegible]	Pustau & Co	Hamburg
Friedlander	June 14	Bollmer	Ger. sh	1584	Captain	
F. Skolfield	June 7	Dunning	Amr. bk	1024	Order	
G. C. Trufant	June 15	Thomas	Brit. sh	1529	Order	
Gerd. Heye	June 15	Ludewigs	Ger. bk	576	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Great Admiral	May 13	B. Thompson	Amr. sh	1576	Russell & Co	S. Francisco
Guam	June 10	Mathis	Brit. sch	290	Borneo Co., Limited	
H. Upmann	May 18	Th. G. Weber	Ger. bk	427	Carlowitz & Co	Hamburg
Hydra	June 14	Singe	Ger. bk	785	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Ida	May 17	Schneider	Ger. sh	1298	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
John Worster	Feb. 11	Houghton	Amr. bk	612	Russell & Co.	For Sale
Karl	May 8	E. Kraeft	Ger. bk	382	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Louisa	Jan. 2	Schierlach	Ger. sch	245	Captain	
Maggie	May 18	Wm. White	Brit. bg	214	Order	
McLaurin	May 17	J. H. Little	Amr. bk	1330	Eduard Schellhass & Co	
Milton	June 15	Kroyer	Nor. bk	463	Order	
Nardoo	June 9	Morrison	Brit. bk	379	Siemssen & Co	
P. S. Rurimann	April 21	Rose	Brit. sch	89	Order	
Resolute	May 21	Nickels	Amr. sh	1645	Russell & Co	New York
Robert Porter	April 6	D. C. Nichols	Amr. bk	840	Russell & Co	New York
Spartan	May 30	Vincent	Am. sch	85	W. H. Ray	
St. Ideno	June 5	J. Durand	Fr. bk	388	Carlowitz & Co	
Tartar	May 27	Bunge	Ger. bg	256	Melchers & Co	
Tek-li	June 15	Buckholdt	Brit. bk	390	Chinese	
Tetuan	June 11	Hyne	Brit. bk	438	Wieler & Co	
Three Brothers	June 17	H. Kahicke	Brit. bk	366	Chinese	
Twilight	June 8	Warland	Amr. sh	1263	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Wagrien	June 5	A. Dibbern	Ger. sch	179	Wieler & Co	

MACAO.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Yot-sai	—	Lefavour	Brit. str	115	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton

CANTON.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Alwine	June 12	Thiessen	Ger. str	400	Wieler & Co	—
Fu-yew	June 18	Oread	Chi. str	920	C. M. S. N. Co	

SWATOW.

SAILING VESSELS.
IN PORT ON 2ND JUNE, 1883.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Frohlich	May 17	—	Ger. bg	360	—	
Helena	May 19	—	Brit. bk	556	—	Foochow
Hermine	May 23	—	Swd. bk	259	—	

AMOY.

IN PORT ON 14TH JUNE, 1883.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Amoy	June 9	Thetzen	Ger. sch	314	H. A. Petersen & Co	Tientsin
Daniel	June 13	Vogt	Ger. bk	416	Pasedag & Co	
G. H. Wappans	June 9	Schroder	Brit. bk	533	Pasedag & Co	
Glenury	May 26	Thomsen	Brit. sch	283	Pasedag & Co	
Helene	May 1	Kossow	Ger. bk	250	Boyd & Co	
Hilda	June 5	Richter	Brit. bk	306	Pasedag & Co	
Hilda Maria	May 23	Taunis	Ger. bk	275	Pasedag & Co	
Hugo & Otto	June 1	Koedt	Nor. bk	371	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Louise	June 5	Lomoine	Fr. sch	300	Pasedag & Co	
Roderick Hay	May 31	Nicolson	Brit. bk	290	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Therese	June 11	P. Larensen	Ger. bk	392	H. A. Petersen & Co	

FOOCHOW.

IN PORT ON 9TH JUNE, 1883.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Lee Yih	June 7	Cutham	Brit. bk	219	Kaw Hon, Take & Co	
Margrethe	May 9	Jesson	Ger. bk	367	Siemssen & Co	
M. Wenkleman	May 18	Ulberg	Am. sch	505	Chinese	

SHANGHAI.

IN PORT ON 15TH JUNE, 1883.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Anglo-Indian	Jan. 31	Graham	Brit. bk	444	Drysdale, Ringer & Co	
Anna Dorothea	June 10	Jensen	Ger. bk	343	Captain	Manila
Brenda	June 12	Kleffel	Brit. bg	291	Mackenzie & Co	
Chingtah	Aug. 10	Taylor	Chi. bk	472	C. M. S. N. Co	
Dartmouth	May 5	Flinton	Brit. bk	915	Melchers & Co	London
D. L. Tenny	June 8	Wilson	Amr. bk	1633	Melchers & Co	
Dunfillan	June 11	Ritchie	Brit. sh	1243	Melchers & Co	
Elliotts	April 22	Neill	Brit. bg	285	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
H. D. Dudley	May 6	Dudley	Amr. bk	1080	Frazar & Co	
Kassa	June 3	Brown	Brit. bk	302	Russell & Co	Kobe
Kolga	Oct. 25	Lome Baag	Ger. bk	540	Russell & Co	
Mabel Taylor	June 9	Stanley	Brit. sh	1208	S. C. Farnham & Co	
Minna	June 7	Davey	Brit. bk	435	Nils Moller	
Sea Swallow	June 11	Way	Brit. bk	332	Gipperich & Burchardi	
Solldor	June 10	Lundholm	Brit. bk	211	Nils Moller	
Starlight	May 28	Koford	Siam. bg	240	T. W. Song	
Storfursten	May 28	Stenius	Rus. bk	568	Russell & Co	
Xenia	May 29	Romola	Amr. bk	1135	C. & J. Trading Co	

NAGASAKI.

IN PORT ON 9TH JUNE, 1883.

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
A. D. Cooper	June 6	Harding	Amr. sh	1396	C. & J. Trading Co	Kobe
Hindoo	June 2	Mathieson	Ger. bk	—	Holme, Ringer & Co	Yokohama
Kozaki Maru	—	Christensen	Jap. sh	400	M. B. M. Co	
M. Soleban	June 1	Gerstenberg	Dan. bk	—	Holme, Ringer & Co	
Queen of India	June 6	Inokey	Brit. bk	338	Holme, Ringer & Co	Shanghai

YOKOHAMA.

IN PORT ON 9TH JUNE, 1883.

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Alma	Nov. 18	Tibbey	Am. sch	52	J. D. Carroll & Co	
Black Diamond	Oct. 2	Boyd	Ger. bk	670	P. Bohm	
Centaur	May 31	Offensen	Ger. bk	450	H. Macarthur	
E. v. Beaulieu	Nov. 20	Oetting	Ger. bk	336	Grosser & Co.	
Galverton	June 7	Stunkell	Ger. bk	—	H. Macarthur	
Grecian	June 1	Dunbar	Amr. sh	1621	Frazar & Co.	
Guy C. Goss	May 19	J. Freeman	Amr. bk	1572	C. & J. Trading Co.	
J. E. Ridgway	May 23	Call	Am. sch	1560	C. & J. Trading Co	
Juno	May 19	H. Nielson	Ger. bk	266	Walsh, Hall & Co	
M. C. Bohm	—	—	Ger. sch	56	P. Bohm	
Oceania	May 6	Firth	Brit. bk	320	H. Macarthur	
Oscar Mooyer	May 29	Johannsen	Ger. bk	330	J. E. Collyer & Co	
Pearl	May 28	Howes	Amr. bk	536	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Velocity	May 30	Martin	Brit. bk	490	J. E. Collyer & Co	

MANILA.

IN PORT ON 11TH JUNE, 1883.

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Alex. Duthie	June 9		Brit. sh	1159	Smith, Bell & Co	
Ambassador	May 29		Brit. bk	692	Tillson, Herrmann & Co	London
Austria	May 26		Brit. bk	1108	Macleod & Co.	N.Y. or B'ton
Chernogora	May 8		Brit. sh	1252	Baer, Senior & Co	New York
C. of P'delphia	June 2		Amr. sh	1457	W. F. Stevenson & Co	
Eddersside	May 11		Brit. sh	1306	Smith, Bell & Co	Liverpool
Magnat	May 29		Nor. bk	636	Smith, Bell & Co	New York
P. N. Blanchard	May 23		Amr. bk	1512	Peele, Hubbell & Co	Boston
Ringleader	May 31		Amr. sh	1183	Martin, Dyce & Co	U.S. via Ilo
Strassburg	May 16		Ger. bk	426	C. Heinszen & Co	Liverpool

ILOILO.

IN PORT ON 11TH JUNE, 1883.

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Borderer	May 17		Brit. bk	803	Ker & Co	Channel
Cambay	June 4		Brit. sh	1000	Ker & Co	Liverpool
O'Brian Queen	May 25		Brit. sh	1300	Austen & Co	S. Francisco
Earl Granville	June 1		Brit. sh	1193	Ker & Co	Boston
Josefina	April 11		Span. bk	626	Ker & Co	Channel
Kepler	May 15		Ger. bk	758	Austen & Co	New York
Leading Wind	May 19		Amr. sh	1209	Austen & Co	United States
Ramier	May 22		Fr. bg	280	Perez Y Acha	Hongkong
Sarah Hignett	May 11		Amr. sh	1419	Martin, Dyce & Co	New York
Susan Gilmore	June 3		Amr. sh	1204	Smith, Bell & Co	New York
Tancook	May 24		Brit. bk	898	Ker & Co	New York
Tillie Baker	June 3		Amr. sh	719	Martin, Dyce & Co	New York
Vigilant	April 26		Am. sh	1800	Luchsinger & Co	New York

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

NAME.	RIG.	GUNS	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT.
Albatross	screw sloop	4	840	Com. Hicks	Shanghai
Audacious	double-screw iron frigate	14	4330	Captain E. E. Tracey	Shanghai
Champion	corvette	14	2840	Capt. R. G. S. Pasley	Singapore
Cleopatra	corvette	14	2610	Capt. H. N. Hippisley	Shanghai
Curacoa	corvette	14	2540	Captain Austruther	Yokohama
Daring	composite sloop	4	920	Com. F. J. J. Elliott	Shanghai
Esk	double-screw gunboat	3	340	In reserve	Hongkong
Espoir	gunboat	4	455	Commander Gamble	Hongkong
Flying Fish	sloop	4	840	Lieut.-Com. Hoskyn	Korea
Fly	double-screw gun-vessel	4	490	Com. John Hope	Singapore
Foxhound	gunboat	4	470	Lieut.-Com. McQuhae	Singapore
Kestrel	double-screw gun-vessel	4	830	Commander E. Hotham	Shanghai
Linnet	gunboat	5	1050	Com. C. R. Harris	Shanghai
Magpie	surveying vessel	3	600	Lieut.-Com. A. Carpenter	North Borneo
Midge	double-screw gun-vessel	4	470	In reserve	Hongkong
Moorhen	gunboat	4	390	Lieut.-Com. J. H. Corfe	Hongkong
Pegasus	sloop	6	970	Com. Bickford	Shanghai
Sheldrake	gunboat	4	370	Lieut. Com. M. Bridger	En route E'land
Swift	double-screw gun-vessel	5	1010	Commander Collins	Hongkong
Tweed	double-screw gunboat	3	340	In reserve	Hongkong
V. Emanuel	receiving ship	20	—	Commodore Cuming	Hongkong
Vigilant	paddle despatch-vessel	2	1230	Lieut.-Com. C. Lindsay	Shanghai
Wivern	turret-ship	4	1450	In reserve	Hongkong
Zephyr	gunboat	4	530	Lt.-Com. G. N. A. Pellard	Kobe

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

NAME.	FLAG.	GUNS.	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT.
Abreck	Russian gunboat	7	300	Captain Schanz	Chefoo
Adonis	French gunboat	5	250	Commander Caillard	Saigon
Alert	American corvette	4	150	Commander L. Kempff	Kobe
Africa	Russian corvette	8	—	Captain Alexieff	Singapore
Aragon	Spanish frigate	—	—	Captain J. R. Hiquero	Nagasaki
D. of Edinburgh	Russian ironclad	18	900	Captain Giers	Shanghai
Ermak	Russian transport	—	80	Captain Koltchan	Nagasaki
Gornostai	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Stark	Vladivostock
Iltis	German gunboat	8	100	Commander Klausa	Nagasaki
Kersaint	French corvette	—	375	Commander Beaumont	Haiphong
La Victorieuse	French frigate	14	750	Captain D. de la Batie	Haiphong
Leipzig	German corvette	16	—	Captain Herbig	Kobe
Lutin	French gunboat	4	100	Captain Rouvier	Haiphong
Monocacy	American gunboat	6	700	Commander C. S. Cotton	Nagasaki
Morge	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Tatarinoff	Shanghai
Nerpa	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Valrondt	Nagasaki
Palos	American gunboat	6	200	Lieut.-Commander Green	Hongkong
Plastoun	Russian corvette	8	—	Captain Poliansky	Saigon
Richmond	American frigate	14	800	Captain Skerrett	Nagasaki
Skobeleff	Russian corvette	—	—	—	Nagasaki
Sobol	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Boyle	Vladivostock
St. Petersburg	Russian transport	8	—	Captain Sidenener	Vladivostock
Stosch	German corvette	19	700	Captain von Buchholtz	Shanghai
Tamega	Portuguese gunboat	—	—	Capt. da Costa Cabral	Macao
Tongous	Russian gunboat	—	—	Commander Heck	Singapore
Velasco	Spanish cruiser	—	—	Capt. T. M. Warleta	Hongkong
Vestnik	Russian cruiser	—	—	Captain Avelan	Singapore
Villars	French cruiser	15	600	Captain Dewatre	Haiphong
Vostock	Russian gunboat	4	—	Commander Molchonsky	Japan
Wolf	German gunboat	4	340	Commander von Raven	Amoy

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

NAME.	FLAG AND RIG.	GUNS	TONS	H.P.	COMMANDER.	STATION.
An-lan	Viceroy's gunboat	7	250	75	—	Hongkong
Choo-hing	Revenue cruiser	2	30	20	—	—
Chian-jui	Revenue cruiser	3	80	17	—	Hongkong
Chien-to	Viceroy's gunboat	7	250	75	J. Stewart	Hongkong
Ching-tsing	Viceroy's gunboat	4	180	60	F. Bessard	Hongkong
Chop-sai	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Hai-chong-ching	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Hai-king-ching	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Hoi-tung-hung	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	Leung Yiu Ting	Canton
Peng-chao-hai	Revenue cruiser	4	562	125	Chow Shoi	Hongkong
Quang-on	Viceroy's gunboat	4	120	40	Lie-ping-tie	Canton
San Hang	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	Yang Yung Lin	Hongkong
Tching-on	Viceroy's gunboat	2	120	40	Chinese Admiral	Bogue Forts
Tching-po	Viceroy's gunboat	3	100	40	Ching	Bogue Forts

Printed and Published by E. CHATTERTON WILCOX, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.